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ABSTRACT

The report presents data from 2,043 questionnaires completed by secondary student leaders and high achievers. Ss were selected for recognition in "Who's Who Among American High School Students" by their principals or guidance counselors, national youth organizations, or the publishing company because of high achievement in academics, activities, community service, athletics, or performance in national scholarship or award contests. Tabulations break down responses to 77 questions in terms of sex, race, type of school, and community. In addition to a highlights paper, separate fact sheets focus on analysis of responses on the following topics: dealing with alcohol, drugs, sex, and suicide; support for teacher evaluations to raise national academic achievement; rating of President Reagan's performance in office; and reactions to terrorist acts against Americans. Another fact sheet compares students' responses from 1975 to 1985 on questions concerning sex, drugs, religion, friendship, education, and politics. A summary sheet presents listings of views on education, politics, drugs and alcohol, social issues, and teen suicide. (CL)

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16TH ANNUAL SURVEY OF HIGH ACHIEVERS™

ATTITUDES AND OPINIONS FROM THE NATION'S HIGH ACHIEVING TEENS

ED266607

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WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS®

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EC 182022

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Introduction

This survey was conducted by "Who's Who Among American High School Students®," Lake Forest, Illinois, during the spring of 1985 for the purpose of determining the attitudes of student leaders in our nation's high schools. It is the largest independent sampling of this segment of the student population taken annually and this year marks its 16th anniversary. "Who's Who" believes that, in these rapidly changing times, it is important for the nation to be aware of student opinions and attitudes. Today's teens are not only an important segment of the present voting population, but will be assuming positions of leadership as this country enters the 21st century. Hopefully, as the data from this 16th national survey is circulated and studied, significant trends will be uncovered.

We regard this survey as an educational experiment. We are in no way attempting to promote or negate any political, moral or social philosophy, organization, firm or individual. Because of our contact with student leaders, we believe we are in a position to gather important facts and meaningful information and, therefore, have a corporate responsibility to conduct this survey.

This year's questionnaire is a composite of questions asked over the past 15 years. Prior to this survey, the questionnaire was developed with the help of a 25 student Advisory Board and educators across the country.

Although we of "Who's Who" feel that some of the questions and answers are of a private and controversial nature, we do not hesitate to take the responsibility for the project in order to achieve our objective of identifying and measuring student attitudes. We apologize to anyone offended by any of the material presented herein.

Though by no means a reflection of today's "average" student because it is dealing with the opinions of student leaders and high achievers, we feel this survey does give insights into the thoughts of those leaders who set standards and behavior patterns for others to follow.

Of the over 400,000 high achievers featured in the 1985 edition of "Who's Who Among American High School Students," 5,000 students were sent the survey. Some 2,043 completed questionnaires were returned.

These 2,043 responses form the base of the survey. All students surveyed were members of the junior or senior class during the 1984-85 academic year. They were selected for recognition in "Who's Who" by their principals or guidance counselors, national youth organizations or the publishing company because of their high achievement in academics, activities, community service, athletics or their performance in national scholarship or award contests.

The over 400,000 students listed in the 19th annual edition of "Who's Who" represent approximately 6 percent of the 6,500,000 students who were high school juniors and seniors during the 1984-85 academic year. They represent 20,000 of the 22,000 public, private and parochial high schools in the nation.

This survey was tabulated by computer. Questions were tabulated by total response; breakdowns by sex, race, type of school attended and type of community are also included. On questions calling for write-in answers, results are shown of the most frequently mentioned answers.

Participant Data/Demographics

Total Sample	2,043
Sex	
Male	36%
Female	64%
Age of Students Surveyed	
16	44%
17	55%
18	1%
Race	
Caucasian	87%
Black	4%
Other	7%
Religion	
Protestant	40%
Catholic	36%
Jewish	2%
Other	16%
N/A	2%
Type of School Attended	
Public	69%
Private	14%
Parochial	16%

Only Total Information Compiled on Following

Grade Point Average of Students Sampled	
A	69%
B	30%
C	.6%
Estimated Family Income	
Under $8,000 per year	4%
$8,000-$14,999	8%
$15,000-$24,999	20%
$25,000-$40,000	32%
More than $40,000	27%
N/A	9%
Type of Community	
Urban	12%
Suburban	37%
Rural/Small Town	48%
N/A	3%

Geographic Region	
East/Northeast (PA, NY, VT, NH, ME, MA, CT, RI, NJ)	23%
Midwest (ND, SD, KS, NE, MN, IA, MO, WI, IL, MI, IN, OH)	30%
South (AR, LA, TN, KY, MS, AL, WV, FL, GA, SC, NC, VA, MD, DE, DC, PR)	24%
Southwest (AZ, NM, TX, OK)	7%
Pacific/West (WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, MT, WY, CO, AK, HI)	15%

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.1-WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DO YOU FEEL HAVE HELPED YOU TO DO WELL IN SCHOOL?											
MY PARENTS IMPRESSED UPON ME THE IMPORTANCE OF A GOOD EDUCATION TO MY FUTURE	81.0%	80.8%	81.1%	80.4%	83.9%	79.0%	86.4%	85.1%	84.1%	83.2%	78.0%
MY PARENTS ENCOURAGED ME TO GET GOOD GRADES	79.9%	79.3%	80.3%	80.2%	78.2%	80.1%	81.4%	79.2%	74.7%	81.3%	79.9%
THERE IS A LOT OF LOVE IN MY FAMILY	57.3%	55.7%	58.2%	58.1%	55.2%	57.0%	62.4%	54.7%	55.9%	58.2%	56.8%
MY PARENTS HAVE TAKEN A GREAT INTEREST IN MY SCHOOL WORK	56.3%	53.5%	57.9%	57.7%	52.9%	55.7%	60.3%	57.1%	54.7%	56.6%	56.1%
MY PARENTS HAVE TAKEN A GREAT INTEREST IN MY EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	48.1%	47.6%	48.4%	50.1%	33.3%	50.4%	46.4%	40.4%	42.4%	45.3%	51.9%
MY PARENTS READ TO ME AS A CHILD	44.5%	40.7%	46.7%	46.4%	35.6%	45.7%	40.7%	43.2%	32.7%	50.6%	43.4%
I WAS ENCOURAGED TO TAKE MUSIC,DANCE,OR ART LESSONS	36.5%	25.3%	42.8%	37.4%	18.4%	37.4%	39.3%	30.4%	26.9%	39.3%	36.7%
MY PARENTS HAVE REWARDED ME FOR DOING WELL	36.2%	36.6%	36.0%	36.4%	37.9%	36.2%	38.6%	34.5%	33.9%	37.5%	35.8%
IN MY HOME THERE IS A LOT OF DISCUSSION OF CURRENT EVENTS	26.5%	28.6%	25.3%	26.8%	24.1%	26.5%	25.4%	27.6%	23.3%	28.4%	25.6%
MY PARENTS PUSHED ME TO GET GOOD GRADES	23.6%	28.6%	20.8%	23.1%	25.3%	23.3%	27.5%	21.7%	26.1%	23.0%	23.3%
MY PARENTS ENCOURAGED ME TO WATCH EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAMS	15.6%	13.0%	17.0%	15.2%	13.8%	15.7%	17.3%	13.7%	13.9%	17.9%	13.9%
MY PARENTS PUNISHED ME WHEN I DIDN'T GET GOOD GRADES	7.5%	8.7%	6.8%	7.5%	3.4%	8.0%	5.8%	6.2%	9.8%	8.0%	6.0%
NO ANSWER	2.2%	3.1%	1.6%	2.2%	1.1%	2.3%	1.0%	1.9%	2.4%	2.0%	2.3%
Q.2-WHAT ELEMENT DO YOU FEEL IS MOST IMPORTANT IN MAKING SOMEONE A GOOD STUDENT?											
BEING PERSONALLY MOTIVATED TO ACHIEVE	85.1%	83.1%	86.3%	84.8%	83.9%	85.1%	82.4%	87.3%	86.5%	86.7%	83.3%
HAVING PARENTS WHO CARE ABOUT WHAT YOU DO IN SCHOOL	28.3%	27.5%	28.8%	27.7%	42.5%	28.7%	28.1%	27.0%	29.8%	27.1%	28.5%
PAYING ATTENTION IN CLASS	22.0%	23.0%	21.5%	21.4%	33.3%	22.6%	21.4%	20.2%	22.4%	22.1%	21.5%
HAVING TEACHERS WHO CARE ABOUT YOU	22.0%	21.4%	22.4%	22.0%	25.3%	21.9%	21.4%	22.7%	22.0%	21.8%	21.4%
HAVING A GUIDANCE COUNSELOR WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT	10.1%	11.1%	9.5%	9.0%	23.0%	10.6%	8.5%	9.6%	11.0%	11.4%	8.6%
SPENDING AS MUCH TIME AS POSSIBLE ON HOMEWORK	6.7%	6.1%	7.0%	5.4%	16.1%	6.8%	6.1%	6.5%	10.2%	6.6%	5.6%
OTHER	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.1%	3.4%	3.0%	3.7%	5.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%
NO ANSWER	1.1%	1.5%	.8%	1.0%	2.3%	.8%	1.7%	1.6%	2.0%	1.2%	.7%
Q.3-SHOULD VOLUNTEER SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY BE REQUIRED FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION?											
YES	20.6%	18.4%	21.8%	18.8%	31.0%	17.4%	22.7%	31.7%	28.6%	24.3%	16.1%
NO	77.3%	79.8%	75.9%	79.3%	62.1%	80.6%	74.2%	66.5%	68.2%	74.1%	81.7%
NO ANSWER	2.2%	1.8%	2.4%	2.0%	6.9%	2.0%	3.1%	1.9%	3.3%	1.6%	2.3%

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.4-COURSES AVAILABLE IN YOU SCHOOL WHICH YOU FEEL ARE HELPFUL IN PREPARING YOU FOR THE FUTURE:											
COMPUTER SCIENCE	71.2%	71.8%	70.8%	71.1%	63.2%	71.3%	68.8%	73.0%	71.0%	72.8%	69.9%
DRIVER'S EDUCATION	50.2%	45.4%	52.9%	51.1%	41.4%	54.5%	35.6%	44.4%	50.2%	49.0%	50.8%
ECONOMICS	48.2%	46.3%	49.2%	48.0%	60.9%	50.4%	44.1%	41.9%	38.8%	49.3%	50.2%
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	46.8%	42.7%	49.1%	47.1%	48.3%	51.7%	36.3%	36.0%	41.2%	43.9%	50.5%
COLLEGE SELECTION AND PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE LIFE	40.1%	37.5%	41.5%	39.7%	47.1%	38.2%	43.1%	45.7%	46.9%	45.9%	34.1%
MUSIC	29.5%	25.6%	31.7%	29.9%	27.6%	31.6%	28.5%	21.4%	20.4%	29.6%	31.9%
SEX EDUCATION	28.3%	27.1%	29.0%	28.1%	32.2%	28.5%	25.1%	30.1%	32.2%	33.9%	23.0%
CONSUMER EDUCATION	27.5%	26.2%	28.3%	28.3%	17.2%	29.9%	17.3%	26.7%	19.6%	28.4%	29.5%
FAMILY STUDIES	23.8%	15.9%	28.3%	24.1%	19.5%	24.4%	18.6%	26.4%	18.8%	25.1%	24.3%
ART	20.3%	18.3%	21.4%	20.1%	23.0%	20.7%	18.0%	20.5%	19.6%	20.4%	20.3%
DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE	19.8%	21.4%	18.9%	19.0%	26.4%	18.2%	20.3%	26.1%	23.7%	26.8%	13.4%
COMPARATIVE POLITICS	17.0%	20.7%	14.9%	17.4%	12.6%	16.4%	18.0%	18.6%	14.3%	23.1%	13.0%
COMMUNITY SERVICE	9.7%	9.9%	9.7%	9.2%	13.8%	4.8%	16.9%	24.5%	13.9%	14.7%	5.1%
COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS	9.5%	9.6%	9.5%	9.3%	9.2%	2.6%	23.7%	26.7%	12.7%	13.5%	5.8%
SUICIDE PREVENTION	7.0%	6.5%	7.3%	7.0%	4.6%	6.8%	6.1%	8.4%	8.6%	9.1%	4.9%
OTHER	17.5%	17.6%	17.4%	16.9%	18.4%	17.3%	19.3%	16.8%	17.1%	17.6%	17.5%
NO ANSWER	1.8%	2.6%	1.4%	1.7%	3.4%	1.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.4%	2.2%	1.2%
Q.5-COURSES NOT AVAILABLE IN YOUR SCHOOL WHICH YOU WOULD FIND HELPFUL IN PREPARING YOU FOR THE FUTURE:											
COLLEGE SELECTION AND PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE LIFE	38.2%	34.6%	40.3%	38.4%	29.9%	41.2%	33.6%	29.2%	35.9%	31.1%	44.3%
SUICIDE PREVENTION	27.9%	19.9%	32.3%	27.3%	37.9%	28.4%	26.4%	27.0%	28.6%	25.1%	30.1%
DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE	25.6%	19.4%	29.0%	25.4%	31.0%	27.4%	22.7%	19.9%	25.3%	20.0%	30.4%
COMPARATIVE POLITICS	24.6%	21.1%	26.6%	24.6%	25.3%	24.8%	20.7%	27.3%	22.9%	21.6%	26.8%
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	15.9%	12.6%	12.8%	27.8%	19.6%	17.1%	16.6%	15.4%
CONSUMER EDUCATION	14.8%	11.8%	16.6%	14.6%	16.1%	13.5%	20.0%	16.1%	16.7%	14.7%	14.2%
COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS	13.7%	12.1%	14.6%	13.8%	14.9%	16.8%	6.4%	6.2%	9.8%	12.2%	15.9%
FAMILY STUDIES	13.3%	11.7%	14.3%	13.1%	13.8%	11.7%	20.3%	13.4%	14.3%	15.4%	11.7%
COMMUNITY SERVICE	12.1%	9.6%	13.6%	11.7%	16.1%	13.8%	9.2%	7.1%	9.0%	11.4%	13.7%
SEX EDUCATION	12.1%	10.3%	13.1%	12.3%	14.9%	12.3%	11.9%	11.8%	10.2%	10.4%	14.1%
COMPUTER SCIENCE	9.6%	9.5%	9.7%	9.2%	16.1%	10.5%	8.5%	7.1%	6.9%	5.9%	13.2%
ECONOMICS	9.5%	8.5%	10.0%	9.4%	5.7%	8.8%	13.6%	9.0%	9.8%	9.9%	8.7%
DRIVER'S EDUCATION	4.7%	4.5%	4.8%	4.8%	6.9%	3.3%	9.8%	5.9%	3.7%	6.6%	3.7%
ART	1.8%	1.4%	2.1%	2.0%	1.1%	1.1%	4.4%	2.5%	2.4%	1.3%	2.2%
MUSIC	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%	1.5%	3.4%	.8%	3.7%	3.1%	2.9%	.9%	1.8%
OTHER	6.0%	6.2%	5.9%	5.5%	10.3%	5.5%	5.4%	8.4%	8.2%	6.6%	5.2%
NO ANSWER	18.5%	22.9%	15.9%	18.7%	14.9%	18.4%	16.9%	19.6%	17.1%	22.2%	15.9%

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		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.6-REGARDING YOUR HIGH SCHOOL'S COURSE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION, YOU ARE IN AGREEMENT THAT ...											
REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION AT MY SCHOOL ARE APPROPRIATE	39.4%	39.2%	39.5%	39.8%	35.6%	37.4%	43.1%	44.7%	41.2%	40.7%	37.8%
THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH ELECTIVE COURSES	32.7%	33.3%	32.4%	33.1%	25.3%	29.9%	41.7%	37.6%	29.0%	31.1%	35.1%
STANDARDS FOR PASSING COURSES SHOULD BE RAISED	23.9%	24.8%	23.4%	24.1%	21.8%	27.9%	15.9%	14.6%	22.4%	24.7%	23.9%
MORE CREDITS SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION	18.7%	20.2%	17.9%	19.0%	18.4%	21.4%	10.5%	14.3%	16.3%	18.1%	19.9%
THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH REQUIRED COURSES	15.2%	14.4%	15.6%	15.4%	17.2%	18.7%	8.1%	6.8%	10.6%	14.6%	17.1%
THERE ARE TOO MANY REQUIRED COURSES	9.5%	10.6%	8.9%	9.5%	10.3%	9.1%	7.8%	12.4%	13.9%	10.6%	7.6%
THERE ARE TOO MANY ELECTIVE COURSES	4.7%	4.3%	5.0%	4.3%	12.6%	6.1%	1.7%	1.9%	5.3%	5.0%	4.4%
FEWER CREDITS SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION	2.7%	3.5%	2.2%	2.6%		3.0%	1.7%	2.2%	2.0%	2.8%	3.0%
STANDARDS FOR PASSING COURSES SHOULD BE LOWERED	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	2.7%
NO ANSWER	1.0%	.7%	1.1%	.8%	1.1%	.6%	1.4%	1.9%	1.6%	1.2%	.6%
Q.7-DO YOU FEEL YOU HAVE TOO MUCH, NOT ENOUGH, OR ABOUT THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF HOMEWORK?											
TOO MUCH HOMEWORK	20.5%	17.1%	22.5%	20.6%	12.6%	20.9%	17.6%	22.4%	19.6%	23.1%	19.3%
NOT ENOUGH HOMEWORK	5.7%	6.4%	5.4%	5.3%	9.2%	6.2%	4.4%	4.7%	4.1%	4.7%	7.0%
ABOUT THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF HOMEWORK	73.2%	75.5%	72.0%	73.5%	78.2%	72.4%	77.6%	72.7%	75.5%	71.4%	73.6%
NO ANSWER	.5%	1.1%	.2%	.6%		.6%	.3%	.3%	.8%	.8%	.2%
Q.8-REGARDING HOMEWORK, YOU ARE IN AGREEMENT THAT ...											
HOMEWORK IS NECESSARY TO THE LEARNING PROCESS	82.3%	78.6%	84.4%	80.7%	94.3%	80.3%	88.5%	85.7%	86.9%	83.2%	80.2%
HOMEWORK SHOULD COUNT AS PART OF THE COURSE GRADE	65.8%	57.7%	70.4%	65.3%	65.5%	65.9%	66.4%	65.5%	70.2%	63.1%	66.6%
PARENTS SHOULD HELP THEIR CHILDREN WITH HOMEWORK AS LONG AS THEY DON'T DO IT FOR THEM	64.3%	60.6%	66.4%	63.6%	69.0%	64.4%	67.5%	61.5%	63.3%	64.5%	63.9%
HOMEWORK HOTLINES ON TV AND RADIO ARE HELPFUL FOR STUDENTS	18.9%	15.6%	20.8%	17.3%	29.9%	18.7%	19.0%	20.2%	19.6%	22.2%	16.0%
HOMEWORK HOTLINES ON TV AND RADIO ARE NOT HELPFUL; THEY MAY CONFUSE STUDENTS	10.4%	11.0%	10.0%	10.1%	12.6%	9.9%	11.5%	11.2%	11.0%	10.0%	10.8%
ONLY STUDENTS WHO ARE HAVING TROUBLE UNDERSTANDING THE COURSEWORK SHOULD BE ASSIGNED HOMEWORK	9.4%	13.8%	6.9%	9.9%	5.7%	10.5%	7.1%	6.2%	5.7%	9.5%	10.3%
PARENTS SHOULD NOT HELP THEIR CHILDREN WITH HOMEWORK	5.4%	7.7%	4.1%	5.8%	6.9%	4.9%	6.8%	6.8%	4.1%	5.5%	5.8%
HOMEWORK IS A WASTE OF TIME	2.8%	3.8%	2.3%	3.0%	2.3%	3.1%	2.7%	1.9%	3.3%	2.8%	2.8%
NO ANSWER	1.4%	2.3%	.8%	1.5%		1.6%	1.4%	.3%	.4%	1.6%	1.4%

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.9-HOW DO YOU COMPLETE YOUR HOMEWORK?											
AFTER SCHOOL I DO OTHER THINGS BEFORE I START MY HOMEWORK	60.0%	59.9%	60.0%	60.2%	56.3%	59.1%	61.4%	61.2%	61.2%	60.3%	58.8%
I HAVE NO SPECIFIC PLACE AND TIME OF DAY SET ASIDE FOR DOING HOMEWORK	57.4%	57.2%	57.5%	59.1%	44.8%	60.0%	42.7%	58.1%	48.2%	54.7%	61.8%
I NEED SILENCE IN ORDER TO DO MY HOMEWORK	37.3%	34.0%	39.2%	36.0%	44.8%	34.0%	51.5%	39.4%	43.7%	38.4%	35.0%
I NEED SOME STIMULUS (TV, RADIO,ETC.) IN ORDER TO DO MY HOMEWORK	34.0%	35.1%	33.3%	34.6%	33.3%	37.4%	23.4%	29.2%	31.4%	31.3%	36.8%
I HAVE A SPECIFIC PLACE AND TIME OF DAY SET ASIDE FOR DOING HOMEWORK	28.4%	29.0%	28.1%	26.7%	37.9%	25.3%	42.7%	29.8%	35.5%	32.2%	23.5%
I DO MY HOMEWORK IN STUDY HALL	24.9%	25.5%	24.6%	26.1%	17.2%	22.2%	31.2%	30.1%	21.6%	23.0%	27.6%
I DO MY HOMEWORK IMMEDIATELY AFTER SCHOOL SO I CAN RELAX LATER	11.6%	8.8%	13.2%	11.0%	18.4%	11.7%	11.9%	11.5%	13.5%	13.5%	9.7%
NO ANSWER	.5%	.7%	.5%	.4%	1.1%	.6%	.3%	.3%	.4%	.7%	.4%
Q.10-DO YOU BELIEVE AMERICAN STUDENTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO TAKE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE COURSES BEFORE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION?											
YES	66.8%	61.0%	70.0%	65.5%	80.5%	61.9%	78.0%	77.0%	80.4%	72.7%	58.2%
NO	32.1%	37.4%	29.1%	33.3%	18.4%	37.0%	21.0%	22.0%	18.4%	26.0%	41.1%
NO ANSWER	1.1%	1.6%	.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	.9%	1.2%	1.3%	.7%
Q.11-WHAT FACTORS DO YOU BELIEVE WOULD HELP RAISE THE LEVEL OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN OUR NATION'S SCHOOLS?											
PERIODIC EVALUATION OF TEACHERS	72.5%	71.1%	73.3%	73.6%	57.5%	70.2%	71.9%	82.9%	70.2%	79.0%	68.2%
RAISE TEACHER QUALIFICATION STANDARDS	63.9%	61.2%	65.4%	64.3%	57.5%	61.0%	71.2%	69.9%	66.1%	67.3%	60.9%
PERIODIC EVALUATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS	58.3%	56.6%	59.2%	59.8%	40.2%	56.2%	57.6%	68.0%	53.9%	62.9%	55.5%
MORE PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN THEIR CHILDREN'S ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES	50.5%	43.2%	54.6%	49.7%	67.8%	50.1%	52.5%	50.9%	51.4%	51.6%	49.5%
SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASE GOVERNMENT FUNDING TO SCHOOLS	48.1%	46.6%	48.9%	47.0%	56.3%	51.3%	34.6%	46.6%	49.4%	50.3%	46.1%
RAISE TEACHER SALARIES	45.4%	47.6%	44.1%	46.3%	34.5%	45.1%	41.4%	50.0%	44.5%	49.0%	42.9%
REDUCE CLASS SIZE	44.5%	42.7%	45.5%	44.5%	32.2%	45.0%	47.1%	41.6%	49.0%	48.9%	40.1%
REQUIRE STUDENTS TO PASS COMPETENCY TESTS TO PROVE THEY ARE LEARNING AS WELL AS THEY SHOULD	41.2%	42.7%	40.4%	41.2%	43.7%	41.2%	41.0%	41.0%	42.9%	39.9%	41.2%
RAISE PASSING GRADE STANDARDS	27.9%	30.4%	26.5%	28.2%	25.3%	27.0%	32.9%	26.7%	26.5%	29.0%	27.4%
ALLOW MEMBERS OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY TO TEACH IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS	20.0%	24.8%	17.2%	20.3%	13.8%	19.1%	22.0%	22.4%	24.9%	23.5%	15.9%
INCREASE NUMBER OF CREDITS REQUIRED TO GRADUATE	19.2%	22.6%	17.2%	19.3%	20.7%	20.6%	17.3%	14.9%	16.3%	18.9%	20.5%

(CONTINUED...)

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
INCREASED NUMBER OF REQUIRED COURSES	17.1%	16.3%	17.6%	17.0%	17.2%	17.4%	18.6%	14.9%	17.1%	16.6%	17.7%
LENGTHEN THE SCHOOL DAY	4.7%	6.8%	3.6%	4.4%	4.6%	5.5%	4.7%	1.9%	5.7%	4.3%	4.8%
LENGTHEN THE SCHOOL YEAR	2.5%	3.9%	1.8%	2.1%	4.6%	2.7%	1.4%	3.1%	1.6%	2.9%	2.6%
ALL OF THESE	1.2%	1.8%	.8%	1.2%		1.5%	.7%	.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
NONE OF THESE	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	3.4%	1.4%	1.0%	.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%
NO ANSWER	.9%	.9%	.9%	.9%	1.1%	1.0%	.7%	.3%	.4%	.7%	1.1%
Q.12-HOW DO YOU THINK TEACHERS IN YOUR SCHOOL ARE ON STUDENTS ACADEMICALLY; AND HOW DO THEY GRADE, IN TERMS OF THE QUALITY OF WORK DONE BY STUDENTS?											
ARE INCONSISTENT IN THEIR GRADING	50.3%	46.1%	52.7%	51.3%	35.6%	54.4%	35.6%	46.0%	44.9%	50.2%	51.8%
ARE TOO EASY ON STUDENTS ACADEMICALLY	21.0%	22.1%	20.5%	21.1%	20.7%	23.6%	18.3%	12.4%	21.6%	16.8%	24.4%
GRADE TOO HIGH FOR THE QUALITY OF WORK DONE BY THE STUDENTS	8.1%	9.6%	7.3%	7.5%	11.5%	9.1%	7.5%	4.3%	6.5%	8.8%	8.2%
GRADE TOO LOW FOR THE QUALITY OF WORK DONE BY THE STUDENTS	6.7%	5.8%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%	6.7%	5.4%	8.1%	8.6%	6.6%	6.3%
ARE TOO TOUGH ON STUDENTS ACADEMICALLY	6.0%	5.7%	6.2%	6.1%	3.4%	4.1%	11.2%	9.9%	6.5%	8.1%	4.3%
NO ANSWER	24.2%	27.4%	22.4%	24.3%	26.4%	19.8%	34.6%	33.2%	27.3%	25.8%	21.7%
Q.13-DO YOU FEEL TEACHERS SHOULD HAVE A VOICE IN THE EVALUATION OF HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS?											
YES	69.6%	70.3%	69.2%	69.6%	70.1%	69.4%	69.8%	70.2%	64.9%	73.1%	68.2%
NO	25.1%	25.3%	25.0%	25.3%	24.1%	25.9%	24.1%	23.6%	29.4%	22.6%	25.9%
NO ANSWER	5.3%	4.3%	5.8%	5.2%	5.7%	4.7%	6.1%	6.2%	5.7%	4.3%	5.8%
Q.14-HOW MANY SUPERIOR TEACHERS HAVE YOU WORKED WITH DURING YOUR HIGH SCHOOL YEARS?											
NONE	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%	3.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%
ONE OR TWO	24.8%	20.6%	27.1%	25.2%	18.4%	26.2%	22.7%	20.5%	23.3%	21.6%	28.4%
THREE OR FOUR	39.0%	38.2%	39.5%	39.8%	33.3%	40.0%	34.6%	39.4%	35.5%	39.8%	39.1%
MORE THAN FOUR	29.5%	36.0%	25.8%	28.3%	39.1%	27.2%	35.6%	33.9%	35.1%	31.5%	26.0%
NO ANSWER	5.2%	3.9%	5.9%	5.1%	8.0%	5.5%	3.4%	4.7%	4.9%	5.5%	4.8%
MEAN	3.39	3.59	3.27	3.36	3.69	3.34	3.45	3.55	3.52	3.49	3.25
Q.15-HOW MANY INFERIOR TEACHERS HAVE YOU WORKED WITH DURING YOUR HIGH SCHOOL YEARS?											
NONE	5.4%	6.6%	4.7%	5.0%	6.9%	5.1%	8.5%	3.7%	4.9%	4.1%	6.7%
ONE OR TWO	33.9%	36.3%	32.6%	33.6%	42.5%	32.6%	37.6%	36.3%	29.0%	35.6%	33.6%
THREE OR FOUR	26.5%	25.2%	27.3%	26.5%	24.1%	25.3%	29.2%	29.8%	29.4%	24.4%	27.8%
MORE THAN FOUR	31.5%	29.7%	32.5%	32.5%	17.2%	34.5%	20.7%	28.0%	34.3%	33.0%	29.3%
NO ANSWER	2.7%	2.2%	3.0%	2.4%	9.2%	2.5%	4.1%	2.2%	2.4%	2.9%	2.7%
MEAN	3.09	2.98	3.16	3.13	2.58	3.18	2.73	3.05	3.26	3.13	3.02

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	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.16-IS LACK OF DISCIPLINE A PROBLEM IN YOUR SCHOOL?											
ALL OF THE TIME	3.9%	3.4%	4.1%	3.8%	8.0%	4.8%	2.7%	.9%	3.7%	3.3%	4.4%
MOST OF THE TIME	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.4%	18.4%	19.6%	11.2%	9.3%	19.2%	15.9%	16.9%
ONLY OCCASIONALLY	66.5%	66.5%	66.4%	66.8%	59.8%	68.5%	60.0%	64.0%	62.4%	64.7%	69.0%
NEVER	12.3%	12.5%	12.3%	12.4%	13.8%	6.6%	25.8%	24.8%	13.5%	15.8%	9.2%
NO ANSWER	.6%	.9%	.5%	.6%		.5%	.3%	.9%	1.2%	.4%	.5%
Q.17-STATEMENTS YOU AGREE WITH REGARDING STUDENT DISCIPLINE:											
I FAVOR EXPULSION OF CHRONICALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS	59.7%	67.1%	55.5%	59.9%	55.2%	58.3%	68.1%	58.4%	61.2%	62.3%	57.6%
DISCIPLINARY PROBLEMS ARE NORMAL IN EVERY SCHOOL SYSTEM	53.1%	51.2%	54.2%	54.3%	42.5%	55.7%	43.1%	52.2%	47.8%	55.1%	52.7%
SEARCHING STUDENT'S PERSONAL BELONGINGS IS A VIOLATION OF STUDENT'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY	50.4%	49.5%	51.0%	50.6%	57.5%	50.9%	46.4%	51.9%	47.3%	48.8%	52.6%
SCHOOLS SHOULD ENFORCE STRICTER RULES AND REGULATIONS TO CONTROL STUDENT VIOLENCE AND VANDALISM	48.0%	48.4%	47.8%	47.6%	41.4%	45.8%	58.0%	48.1%	56.3%	48.2%	45.8%
STUDENT DISCIPLINE IS A PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY	30.0%	30.4%	29.7%	29.6%	39.1%	29.3%	30.5%	32.3%	31.4%	30.5%	28.8%
DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS SHOULD BE PLACED IN SPECIAL PROGRAMS OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER SCHOOLS	29.1%	30.5%	28.4%	28.4%	24.1%	28.2%	30.2%	32.6%	34.3%	33.6%	24.1%
COMMUNITY POLICE SHOULD TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN DISCIPLINING STUDENT CRIMINAL OFFENCES	27.7%	31.0%	25.8%	27.8%	25.3%	30.1%	24.1%	21.1%	24.9%	27.7%	28.0%
OPEN CAMPUS POLICIES ENCOURAGE DISRUPTIVE STUDENT BEHAVIOR	9.4%	9.1%	9.7%	9.5%	6.9%	8.1%	14.6%	10.6%	8.6%	9.5%	9.7%
NO ANSWER	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.1%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.9%
Q.18-WHAT ARE YOUR IMMEDIATE PLANS FOLLOWING YOUR GRADUATION FROM HIGH SCHOOL?											
ATTEND COLLEGE RIGHT AWAY	90.4%	90.8%	90.2%	90.8%	86.2%	89.4%	91.9%	93.8%	92.2%	94.2%	87.2%
GET A PART-TIME JOB	41.1%	36.7%	43.5%	41.0%	32.2%	41.4%	37.3%	42.9%	46.5%	39.3%	40.8%
TRAVEL	10.9%	8.4%	12.3%	10.8%	11.5%	11.2%	8.5%	11.5%	9.8%	12.2%	9.8%
ATTEND COLLEGE SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE BUT NOT RIGHT AWAY	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	8.0%	7.2%	4.4%	3.1%	3.7%	3.9%	8.4%
GET MARRIED	5.7%	2.6%	7.4%	5.3%	9.2%	5.9%	7.8%	3.1%	4.1%	5.4%	6.5%
ENTER MILITARY SERVICE	4.1%	6.9%	2.5%	3.9%	11.5%	4.0%	5.4%	3.4%	4.5%	3.7%	4.3%
GET A FULL-TIME JOB	3.8%	2.7%	4.4%	3.6%	5.7%	4.2%	4.1%	1.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.1%
ENROLL IN A TECHNICAL SCHOOL	2.0%	2.7%	1.5%	1.7%	2.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.6%	2.9%	1.1%	2.4%
START (OR CONTINUE) MY OWN BUSINESS	1.7%	2.2%	1.4%	1.3%	3.4%	1.5%	3.1%	1.2%	2.0%	2.4%	1.0%
JOIN THE FAMILY BUSINESS	.7%	.9%	.5%	.6%	2.3%	.6%	.3%	1.2%	.8%	.8%	.6%
UNDECIDED	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	3.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	.8%	1.1%	1.9%
OTHER	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	2.3%	1.1%	.7%	2.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
NO ANSWER	.2%	.5%	.1%	.2%		.2%	.3%		.4%	.3%	.1%

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.19-WHAT FIELD OF STUDY DO YOU INTEND TO PURSUE IN COLLEGE?											
BUSINESS	19.1%	17.5%	20.0%	18.9%	25.3%	19.2%	22.7%	15.5%	21.2%	17.5%	20.1%
MEDICINE/PRE-MED	18.7%	14.6%	21.0%	17.9%	20.7%	17.0%	21.7%	22.7%	20.4%	22.2%	16.0%
ENGINEERING/SCIENCES	16.2%	30.5%	8.1%	16.0%	19.5%	16.4%	15.6%	16.1%	15.5%	19.3%	13.9%
COMPUTER SCIENCE	8.1%	12.9%	5.4%	7.8%	12.6%	7.7%	8.5%	9.6%	7.3%	8.3%	8.2%
LAW/PRE-LAW	6.9%	7.0%	6.7%	6.7%	5.7%	6.4%	6.8%	9.0%	6.5%	8.1%	5.6%
TEACHING	6.5%	3.4%	8.2%	6.9%	2.3%	6.8%	7.1%	4.7%	7.8%	4.1%	8.1%
JOURNALISM/COMMUNICATIONS	5.6%	4.1%	6.5%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	4.4%	7.1%	7.8%	5.5%	5.3%
MATHEMATICS	4.4%	5.3%	3.8%	4.5%	5.7%	3.8%	4.7%	6.2%	4.9%	3.8%	4.7%
LIBERAL ARTS	4.3%	2.6%	5.2%	4.4%	2.3%	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%	4.1%	5.1%	3.6%
FINE ARTS	3.1%	2.6%	3.4%	3.2%	2.3%	3.1%	3.7%	2.5%	2.9%	3.4%	2.9%
PERFORMING ARTS	2.8%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%	2.3%	2.9%	2.4%	2.8%	2.0%	2.8%	3.2%
GOVERNMENT	2.0%	1.6%	2.2%	2.2%		1.8%	2.0%	3.1%	1.6%	2.4%	1.7%
AGRICULTURE	1.1%	1.9%	.7%	1.3%		1.2%	1.0%	.6%		.7%	1.8%
OTHER	7.5%	4.3%	9.3%	7.6%	6.9%	7.8%	7.5%	6.5%	7.3%	6.6%	8.2%
UNDECIDED	11.9%	8.7%	13.8%	12.5%	6.9%	12.6%	10.5%	10.6%	9.0%	11.0%	13.2%
NO ANSWER	1.4%	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	2.4%	.6%	2.4%	1.2%	1.1%
Q.20-DO YOU PLAN TO ATTEND GRADUATE SCHOOL?											
YES	46.4%	50.0%	44.4%	44.8%	62.1%	44.0%	49.2%	54.7%	47.8%	55.2%	39.8%
NO	12.4%	11.2%	13.0%	13.2%	5.7%	12.9%	12.9%	9.6%	12.7%	8.9%	14.9%
UNDECIDED	36.3%	34.1%	37.5%	37.4%	26.4%	37.7%	33.9%	32.3%	34.7%	32.9%	39.1%
NO ANSWER	4.9%	4.6%	5.1%	4.5%	5.7%	5.4%	4.1%	3.4%	4.9%	3.0%	6.3%
Q.21-IF A STUDENT IS UNABLE TO AFFORD COLLEGE BUT WANTS TO ATTEND, WHO SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCING THE STUDENT'S EDUCATION?											
STUDENT - THROUGH LOANS, ATTENDING COLLEGE, PART-TIME, WORKING, ETC.	82.1%	79.9%	83.4%	82.4%	78.2%	81.8%	83.1%	82.3%	79.6%	82.0%	82.9%
GOVERNMENT	69.9%	68.8%	70.5%	69.0%	77.0%	69.5%	62.4%	78.6%	75.9%	72.7%	66.3%
UNIVERSITIES	57.7%	55.8%	58.7%	57.7%	48.3%	56.7%	53.9%	64.9%	62.4%	62.9%	52.8%
PARENTS	56.8%	53.7%	58.5%	57.0%	44.8%	56.9%	56.6%	55.9%	53.9%	59.8%	55.3%
CORPORATIONS	30.2%	33.1%	28.5%	30.3%	18.4%	28.1%	31.9%	37.6%	31.8%	36.5%	24.9%
CITIZENS - THROUGH TAXES	12.1%	15.2%	10.3%	11.5%	21.8%	11.6%	12.2%	13.4%	14.7%	14.2%	9.8%
CHURCHES	8.0%	7.9%	8.0%	7.6%	13.8%	7.4%	9.8%	8.7%	7.3%	8.3%	8.0%
NO ANSWER	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	3.4%	1.5%	1.0%		2.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Q.22-WHAT THREE CONSIDERATIONS ARE MOST IMPORTANT IN SELECTING A COLLEGE?											
SCOPE AND TYPE OF CURRICULUM OFFERINGS	63.7%	63.8%	63.6%	64.6%	49.4%	63.0%	61.7%	67.7%	60.8%	66.1%	62.4%
ACADEMIC EMPHASIS OF SCHOOL	53.6%	52.0%	54.5%	53.0%	56.3%	52.6%	60.3%	51.6%	56.7%	56.0%	51.1%
FINANCIAL	40.8%	41.5%	40.4%	40.8%	44.8%	41.8%	38.3%	39.1%	42.9%	38.2%	41.4%

(CONTINUED...)

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
REPUTATION OF SCHOOL	34.1%	36.9%	32.5%	34.2%	34.5%	32.8%	39.0%	36.0%	35.9%	35.0%	32.9%
AVAILABILITY OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND OTHER FORMS OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	30.3%	27.1%	32.1%	29.7%	33.3%	31.8%	22.0%	31.1%	30.6%	28.0%	32.6%
LOCATION	28.6%	31.6%	26.9%	28.1%	34.5%	31.0%	22.4%	23.3%	26.1%	27.1%	30.7%
QUALITY OF LIFE FOUND ON CAMPUS	27.1%	24.8%	28.4%	28.3%	18.4%	24.6%	36.9%	28.9%	21.6%	31.1%	25.8%
SIZE	10.4%	9.3%	11.0%	10.7%	10.3%	11.1%	9.2%	8.7%	9.8%	8.9%	11.8%
ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS	9.1%	8.9%	9.2%	8.4%	23.0%	9.4%	6.8%	9.6%	11.0%	8.3%	8.8%
FRIENDS', COUNSELORS', AND PARENTS' RECOMMENDATIONS	4.1%	4.7%	3.8%	4.2%	2.3%	3.2%	6.8%	5.6%	2.9%	4.6%	4.1%
NO ANSWER	.6%	.4%	.8%	.6%		.8%	.3%		1.2%	.5%	.5%
Q.23-THE THREE CONSIDERATIONS (MOST IMPORTANT IN SELECTING A COLLEGE) ARE MOST AFFECTED BY ...											
VISIT TO THE SCHOOL	45.4%	40.4%	48.2%	46.3%	37.9%	44.6%	51.9%	41.9%	41.6%	46.6%	45.8%
READING PR MATERIALS AND CATALOG	33.5%	34.1%	33.2%	33.2%	40.2%	32.3%	33.9%	37.9%	37.6%	35.2%	31.7%
CONFERENCE WITH REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE SCHOOL	24.5%	23.8%	24.9%	23.4%	32.2%	24.2%	24.4%	26.1%	29.8%	23.3%	23.5%
RECOMMENDATION OF HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELOR	16.0%	18.7%	14.5%	15.4%	21.8%	16.7%	16.3%	12.1%	20.0%	12.5%	17.1%
PARENTS' INFLUENCE	13.7%	14.1%	13.5%	13.6%	13.8%	13.5%	13.9%	14.3%	14.3%	12.9%	14.3%
RECOMMENDATION OF FRIENDS, BROTHERS/SISTERS	9.0%	10.0%	8.4%	8.7%	10.3%	8.9%	10.8%	7.8%	9.4%	8.9%	8.9%
OTHER	9.3%	10.0%	8.9%	9.0%	5.7%	9.6%	7.5%	9.6%	10.2%	9.1%	9.3%
NO ANSWER	2.8%	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	2.3%	2.6%	3.1%	3.4%	2.9%	3.5%	2.2%
Q.24-WHO DO YOU CONFIDE IN MOST?											
FRIENDS	54.1%	48.9%	57.1%	56.0%	37.9%	54.8%	49.5%	55.9%	50.2%	55.7%	53.9%
PARENTS	34.9%	39.0%	32.6%	34.1%	36.8%	33.5%	42.4%	34.2%	37.6%	36.3%	33.5%
BROTHERS/SISTERS	14.0%	12.9%	14.6%	13.6%	20.7%	13.9%	13.6%	14.6%	15.1%	14.6%	13.3%
ROMANTIC INTEREST	13.4%	10.3%	15.1%	14.1%	11.5%	14.3%	9.8%	12.4%	12.7%	12.9%	13.8%
TEACHERS	4.0%	3.1%	4.4%	3.8%	2.3%	4.0%	4.4%	2.8%	4.1%	2.2%	5.1%
GUIDANCE COUNSELOR	2.7%	3.5%	2.3%	2.5%	5.7%	2.6%	4.4%	1.6%	4.1%	2.4%	2.5%
RELATIVES	2.0%	2.2%	1.8%	1.7%	8.0%	2.0%	2.7%	1.2%	1.6%	2.1%	2.0%
RELIGIOUS LEADER	1.6%	2.3%	1.2%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%	2.7%	1.6%	.8%	1.4%	1.7%
GRANDPARENTS	1.1%	1.5%	.9%	1.1%	4.6%	1.0%	.7%	2.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
SOCIAL WORKER	.1%		.2%	.1%		.2%			.8%	.1%	
OTHER	2.3%	3.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.6%	2.0%	1.6%	2.9%	2.1%	2.5%
NO ANSWER	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.1%	3.4%	2.1%	4.4%	1.9%	3.3%	2.2%	2.4%

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.25-MY FRIENDS INFLUENCE MY ATTITUDE TOWARD ...											
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	64.4%	59.2%	67.3%	63.9%	69.0%	63.3%	67.1%	67.1%	64.9%	65.2%	63.5%
APPEARANCE	55.4%	49.9%	58.5%	55.7%	56.3%	55.8%	57.6%	50.9%	53.9%	52.4%	58.0%
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR	48.1%	49.3%	47.4%	48.7%	49.4%	46.7%	51.9%	50.9%	44.1%	49.9%	48.2%
DATING	41.8%	42.7%	41.3%	43.0%	32.2%	40.9%	44.1%	43.8%	35.1%	44.0%	41.9%
LIFESTYLE	30.3%	31.7%	29.5%	30.0%	26.4%	30.6%	32.2%	27.3%	30.6%	29.3%	31.4%
SCHOOL	29.9%	31.0%	29.3%	29.7%	25.3%	30.8%	29.8%	27.0%	26.9%	28.5%	31.6%
DRUGS AND ALCOHOL	25.5%	25.3%	25.5%	26.8%	17.2%	24.9%	26.4%	26.7%	23.7%	26.3%	25.5%
MUSIC	23.1%	26.0%	21.4%	23.1%	23.0%	21.8%	26.1%	25.5%	21.2%	24.3%	22.8%
SEX	22.4%	25.1%	20.8%	23.0%	17.2%	22.1%	22.0%	23.9%	20.4%	22.9%	22.3%
STUDYING	22.4%	22.9%	22.1%	21.6%	23.0%	21.6%	26.1%	23.0%	26.5%	23.5%	20.5%
COLLEGE	20.7%	21.8%	20.1%	19.6%	29.9%	20.3%	24.7%	19.3%	20.0%	21.9%	20.0%
PARENTS	9.3%	7.6%	10.3%	9.4%	9.2%	9.0%	11.2%	9.3%	9.4%	9.7%	9.1%
RELIGION	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	4.6%	5.1%	11.9%	5.9%	3.7%	6.8%	6.7%
POLITICS	4.2%	4.5%	4.0%	4.1%	2.3%	3.3%	7.1%	5.3%	.8%	5.3%	4.3%
NO ANSWER	8.5%	10.3%	7.5%	8.7%	5.7%	9.1%	5.1%	8.7%	6.9%	8.4%	9.0%
Q.26-MY FRIENDS ARE PRIMARILY ...											
CLASSMATES	93.5%	91.2%	94.8%	93.4%	90.8%	93.3%	92.2%	96.0%	92.7%	94.7%	92.7%
FELLOW MEMBERS OF SCHOOL CLUBS AND/OR SPORTS TEAMS	52.1%	54.1%	51.0%	52.5%	42.5%	54.5%	43.4%	49.7%	48.6%	50.9%	54.5%
MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITE SEX	35.1%	31.6%	37.1%	34.7%	48.3%	37.2%	31.9%	29.5%	34.7%	30.4%	38.7%
BROTHERS/SISTERS	30.0%	25.1%	32.8%	28.9%	34.5%	30.1%	27.5%	31.7%	26.5%	29.0%	31.1%
ROMANTIC INTERESTS	28.9%	24.4%	31.5%	29.7%	26.4%	30.1%	26.1%	25.8%	31.0%	27.3%	29.7%
PARENTS	28.5%	22.9%	31.7%	28.0%	27.6%	28.4%	28.1%	30.1%	26.5%	27.6%	29.0%
CHILDHOOD ACQUAINTANCES	28.2%	26.6%	29.2%	27.7%	37.9%	27.7%	23.1%	34.5%	30.2%	26.8%	28.8%
CHURCH ACQUAINTANCES	21.7%	19.5%	22.9%	21.6%	26.4%	21.8%	30.8%	12.4%	16.3%	17.5%	25.9%
NEIGHBORS	21.0%	23.3%	19.7%	20.8%	37.9%	21.2%	15.9%	24.2%	20.4%	20.2%	21.2%
PEOPLE I WORK WITH	20.5%	21.1%	20.2%	20.3%	14.9%	20.0%	18.3%	25.2%	22.0%	20.6%	20.1%
COUSINS OR OTHER RELATIVES	20.1%	16.4%	22.2%	18.8%	41.4%	20.6%	21.4%	16.8%	20.0%	15.1%	23.7%
GRANDPARENTS	10.1%	9.1%	10.7%	9.7%	11.5%	10.5%	9.2%	9.0%	8.6%	8.1%	11.7%
NO ANSWER	.6%	.8%	.5%	.7%		.6%	1.0%	.3%	.8%	.4%	.7%
Q.27-THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS ARE IMPORTANT TO ME IN MY FRIENDS ...											
RELIABILITY,TRUSTWORTHINESS	85.6%	81.0%	88.2%	85.8%	82.8%	85.1%	86.1%	88.2%	85.3%	87.0%	84.2%
HONESTY	82.9%	76.7%	86.4%	82.5%	79.3%	82.5%	85.8%	82.3%	81.6%	82.9%	82.6%
SENSITIVITY TO OTHERS FEELINGS	75.2%	61.2%	83.1%	74.9%	77.0%	74.9%	76.9%	75.8%	72.7%	75.8%	75.6%
GOOD SENSE OF HUMOR	74.8%	73.8%	75.3%	75.1%	70.1%	74.0%	74.6%	78.3%	75.1%	75.0%	74.4%
MUTUAL INTERESTS	62.5%	62.3%	62.5%	63.8%	51.7%	61.3%	62.4%	67.7%	63.7%	63.2%	61.1%
INTELLIGENCE	52.0%	54.5%	50.6%	51.1%	62.1%	52.6%	49.2%	53.4%	53.1%	54.5%	49.9%

(CONTINUED...)

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
I DON'T LOOK FOR SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS, MY FRIENDS ARE ALL DIFFERENT	14.6%	15.7%	13.9%	14.3%	17.2%	15.3%	13.6%	11.8%	10.2%	14.6%	16.0%
SIMILAR BACKGROUND	13.2%	13.7%	13.0%	13.1%	20.7%	13.5%	13.6%	11.8%	17.1%	10.5%	14.3%
ATTRACTIVENESS	12.6%	17.9%	9.7%	12.9%	11.5%	13.3%	12.9%	9.9%	12.2%	12.1%	13.5%
SIMILAR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS	11.8%	9.3%	13.2%	12.0%	8.0%	9.4%	25.4%	9.9%	9.0%	10.2%	13.8%
POPULARITY	4.8%	6.1%	4.1%	4.9%	4.6%	4.8%	6.1%	3.4%	4.9%	4.7%	5.0%
NO ANSWER	.7%	.8%	.6%	.7%		.8%	.7%		.4%	.7%	.7%
Q.28-I WOULD NOT WANT TO BE FRIENDS WITH SOMEONE WHO ...											
IS A LIAR	81.8%	74.9%	85.7%	81.8%	80.5%	81.7%	82.0%	82.9%	79.6%	82.3%	81.7%
STEALS	75.1%	70.5%	77.7%	74.8%	82.8%	75.5%	79.0%	71.1%	73.5%	72.3%	78.0%
TAKES DRUGS	66.1%	67.6%	65.2%	65.9%	67.8%	66.0%	70.5%	63.7%	64.1%	64.8%	68.2%
IS NOT LOYAL	65.8%	59.2%	69.6%	65.7%	67.8%	63.4%	71.5%	72.0%	66.9%	65.0%	66.0%
IS SELFISH	56.9%	54.2%	58.4%	55.8%	62.1%	54.0%	66.8%	60.6%	62.4%	57.2%	55.1%
IS DISRESPECTFUL TO PARENTS AND/OR TEACHERS	49.2%	49.1%	49.3%	48.0%	65.5%	50.4%	51.2%	43.5%	46.9%	46.3%	52.4%
IS HOMOSEXUAL	47.9%	61.9%	39.9%	49.1%	34.5%	46.6%	61.7%	41.9%	42.9%	42.3%	53.9%
CHEATS	44.1%	39.0%	47.0%	43.2%	44.8%	43.3%	52.9%	40.1%	42.4%	44.8%	44.7%
DRINKS	27.4%	26.8%	27.7%	26.0%	37.9%	26.8%	38.6%	20.5%	24.5%	24.8%	30.3%
IS UNAMBITIOUS	24.1%	18.6%	27.3%	23.6%	23.0%	23.3%	26.8%	26.4%	23.7%	24.7%	23.6%
IS UNATTRACTIVE	2.7%	3.9%	2.0%	2.6%	2.3%	2.8%	3.1%	1.9%	2.0%	2.6%	2.9%
IS OF A DIFFERENT RACE	1.0%	.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	.7%	1.2%	.4%	1.1%	1.0%
IS OF A DIFFERENT RELIGION	.5%	.4%	.6%	.6%		.3%	1.7%	.6%		.5%	.6%
IS YOUNGER THAN ME	.3%	.4%	.3%	.3%	1.1%	.3%	.7%	.3%	.4%	.5%	.2%
IS OLDER THAN ME	.3%	.3%	.3%	.3%		.4%		.3%		.4%	.3%
NO ANSWER	3.0%	3.8%	2.5%	3.0%	1.1%	3.1%	1.7%	2.8%	2.0%	2.9%	3.4%
Q.29-DO YOU MAKE FRIENDS EASILY?											
YES	83.6%	81.8%	84.6%	83.4%	87.4%	85.5%	79.3%	79.8%	79.2%	82.1%	85.8%
NO	15.0%	16.5%	14.2%	15.2%	12.6%	13.0%	20.0%	18.6%	20.0%	16.3%	13.0%
NO ANSWER	1.4%	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%		1.4%	.7%	1.6%	.8%	1.6%	1.2%
Q.30-WHY DO YOU FEEL YOU DON'T MAKE FRIENDS EASILY?											
I'M SHY	73.0%	72.1%	73.5%	72.7%	72.7%	69.0%	84.7%	71.7%	81.6%	75.0%	66.9%
I'M INSECURE ABOUT MY APPEARANCE	34.2%	35.2%	33.5%	34.7%	18.2%	33.7%	42.4%	28.3%	40.8%	33.1%	32.3%
I HAVE PROBLEMS RELATING TO MY PEERS	30.3%	32.0%	29.2%	31.4%	9.1%	27.2%	40.7%	31.7%	32.7%	27.4%	33.1%
I DON'T KNOW WHY I HAVE TROUBLE MAKING FRIENDS	16.0%	21.3%	12.4%	14.8%	36.4%	19.0%	13.6%	10.0%	10.2%	18.5%	16.5%
I'M TOO BUSY	15.3%	21.3%	11.4%	15.9%		14.1%	15.3%	20.0%	16.3%	14.5%	15.0%
I'M ONLY FRIENDLY WITH OTHER HIGH ACHIEVERS	5.9%	7.4%	4.9%	6.3%		7.1%		8.3%	4.1%	7.3%	5.5%
I DON'T FEEL I NEED FRIENDS	4.2%	6.6%	2.7%	4.1%		4.9%	1.7%	5.0%	6.1%	1.6%	6.3%
NO ANSWER	1.6%	2.5%	1.1%	1.8%		1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	.8%	2.4%

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	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL ANSWERING	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.31-IF YOU ARE THE OLDEST CHILD IN YOUR FAMILY,DO YOU FEEL A RESPONSIBILITY TO SERVE AS A POSITIVE EXAMPLE TO YOU YOUNGER BROTHERS/SISTERS?											
YES	84.4%	84.6%	84.3%	83.2%	93.5%	83.0%	87.9%	87.9%	84.5%	85.5%	83.5%
NO	15.6%	15.4%	15.7%	16.8%	6.5%	17.0%	12.1%	12.1%	15.5%	14.5%	16.5%
Q.32-IF YOU HAVE AN OLDER BROTHER OR SISTER,HAS HE OR SHE SERVED AS A POSITIVE EXAMPLE FOR YOU?											
YES	74.7%	73.6%	75.4%	74.6%	83.3%	75.1%	72.7%	74.4%	71.2%	72.1%	77.5%
NO	25.3%	26.4%	24.6%	25.4%	16.7%	24.9%	27.3%	25.6%	28.8%	27.9%	22.5%
Q.33-WHAT FACTORS DO YOU THINK CONTRIBUTE MOST TO TEEN SUICIDE?											
DEPRESSION	84.6%	79.8%	87.4%	85.4%	73.6%	85.0%	82.7%	85.1%	81.2%	85.3%	85.2%
FEELING OF ISOLATION AND LONELINESS	80.2%	74.9%	83.1%	80.1%	79.3%	79.4%	79.0%	84.2%	79.2%	82.3%	78.7%
PRESSURE TO ACHIEVE	72.4%	64.4%	77.0%	72.2%	70.1%	71.9%	72.2%	75.8%	72.2%	75.3%	70.8%
LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN TEENS AND PARENTS	64.5%	60.3%	66.8%	63.5%	77.0%	64.5%	64.1%	64.9%	66.9%	65.2%	62.9%
FEAR OF FAILURE	61.0%	52.4%	65.8%	61.1%	56.3%	61.3%	59.7%	61.2%	60.0%	62.4%	59.9%
DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE	59.1%	60.3%	58.5%	58.8%	57.5%	60.6%	54.6%	57.5%	56.3%	58.3%	60.3%
LACK OF ATTENTION FROM PARENTS	51.4%	47.4%	53.6%	50.8%	60.9%	51.0%	53.2%	51.6%	49.8%	53.4%	49.8%
LACK OF STABILITY IN THE FAMILY	49.2%	44.6%	51.9%	49.2%	41.4%	47.5%	54.9%	50.9%	43.7%	53.2%	47.1%
FEAR FOR PERSONAL FUTURE	46.3%	43.2%	48.0%	46.3%	37.9%	46.5%	44.4%	47.8%	43.7%	47.2%	46.3%
DIVORCE	26.1%	24.1%	27.2%	25.7%	29.9%	27.2%	22.7%	24.5%	21.2%	25.4%	27.7%
SEXUAL PROBLEMS	24.3%	27.1%	22.7%	23.7%	28.7%	25.1%	23.1%	22.0%	25.3%	23.4%	24.8%
FINANCIAL CONCERNS	14.6%	14.5%	14.6%	14.3%	16.1%	16.3%	8.1%	13.0%	13.5%	11.7%	16.9%
NO ANSWER	.8%	1.4%	.5%	.8%		.8%	1.0%		1.2%	.8%	.5%
Q.34-I BELIEVE TEEN SUICIDE CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY BE PREVENTED THROUGH ...											
SUICIDE AWARENESS PROGRAMS FOR TEENS AND PARENTS IN SCHOOLS, CHURCHES,AND OTHER GROUPS	73.7%	67.9%	76.9%	73.0%	77.0%	74.3%	68.1%	76.1%	74.7%	73.5%	73.6%
SUICIDE PREVENTION PUBLIC EDUCATION	45.3%	38.9%	49.0%	44.9%	48.3%	46.7%	37.6%	46.9%	41.6%	48.4%	44.1%
MORE INVOLVEMENT OF PARENTS WITH TEACHERS AND COUNSELORS	43.2%	41.7%	44.1%	42.6%	41.4%	41.2%	55.3%	41.0%	43.7%	43.4%	43.1%
SUICIDE PREVENTION TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMS	36.2%	30.4%	39.5%	36.3%	31.0%	36.7%	32.2%	38.5%	32.7%	37.6%	35.7%
PERIODIC STUDENT PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS IN SCHOOLS	24.5%	21.7%	26.1%	24.6%	26.4%	24.0%	23.1%	28.3%	23.3%	27.6%	22.5%
COMPREHENSIVE INTEGRATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL EDUCATORS INTO THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM	21.7%	19.1%	23.1%	21.5%	23.0%	20.4%	20.7%	28.3%	17.1%	26.1%	18.9%
REQUIRED MEETINGS FOR ALL STUDENTS WITH THEIR GUIDANCE COUNSELORS ON A REGULAR BASIS	16.2%	14.5%	17.2%	15.0%	19.5%	14.7%	18.3%	21.1%	17.1%	17.7%	15.1%
NO ANSWER	5.1%	7.9%	3.5%	5.2%	4.6%	5.5%	4.7%	2.8%	5.7%	3.8%	5.7%

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.35-REGARDING YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH THE ISSUE OF SUICIDE ...											
I KNOW A YOUNG PERSON WHO HAS TRIED TO COMMIT OR COMMITTED SUICIDE	40.1%	34.3%	43.4%	41.0%	31.0%	39.9%	44.1%	37.3%	35.5%	41.5%	40.1%
I HAVE A FRIEND WHO HAS TALKED ABOUT COMMITTING SUICIDE	32.6%	26.2%	36.2%	33.0%	26.4%	32.6%	29.5%	36.0%	28.6%	32.7%	33.1%
I HAVE CONSIDERED IT	27.9%	20.9%	32.0%	28.3%	19.5%	28.9%	24.4%	27.3%	29.0%	27.9%	27.5%
I KNOW OF NO ONE WHO HAS TALKED ABOUT IT OR HAS TRIED IT	27.8%	35.9%	23.1%	26.7%	35.6%	27.0%	29.5%	29.8%	32.2%	27.7%	26.8%
I KNOW AN ADULT WHO HAS TRIED TO COMMIT OR HAS COMMITTED SUICIDE	17.7%	16.4%	18.4%	18.5%	9.2%	18.7%	14.2%	15.8%	13.9%	15.9%	19.8%
I HAVE TRIED COMMITTING SUICIDE	2.9%	1.8%	3.6%	3.0%		2.8%	3.1%	3.4%	2.9%	3.4%	2.7%
NO ANSWER	3.4%	4.6%	2.7%	3.3%	4.6%	3.4%	3.7%	2.8%	3.3%	3.9%	2.9%
Q.36-WHAT TYPES OF SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE AT YOUR SCHOOL?											
SUICIDE PREVENTION IS A TOPIC IN AN EXISTING CLASS (HEALTH, FAMILY LIVING,ETC.)	21.8%	20.2%	22.8%	21.7%	16.1%	21.4%	15.6%	28.9%	22.4%	28.3%	16.8%
ASSEMBLIES	10.7%	9.3%	11.4%	10.8%	4.6%	8.9%	11.9%	17.1%	11.0%	11.8%	9.6%
SPECIAL COUNSELORS	10.2%	11.8%	9.3%	10.0%	6.9%	8.9%	13.6%	13.0%	11.4%	15.4%	5.8%
SUICIDE HOTLINE	4.6%	5.6%	4.1%	4.6%	4.6%	5.0%	3.4%	4.0%	5.7%	6.0%	3.1%
SPECIAL TEACHER TRAINING	1.4%	1.9%	1.1%	1.6%		1.3%	2.0%	.9%		2.6%	.6%
SUICIDE PREVENTION CLASS	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	.9%
OTHER	5.3%	5.6%	5.1%	5.4%	2.3%	5.0%	5.1%	7.1%	3.3%	6.6%	4.9%
NONE	58.1%	56.8%	58.9%	58.2%	69.0%	59.1%	63.1%	49.1%	57.6%	49.4%	65.2%
NO ANSWER	2.8%	4.3%	1.9%	2.6%	3.4%	3.1%	2.4%	1.6%	2.0%	2.9%	2.7%
Q.37-FROM WHERE HAVE YOU FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING ABOUT SEX,BIRTH CONTROL,AND VENEREAL DISEASE?											
SCHOOL COURSES	39.4%	41.3%	38.2%	38.9%	28.7%	40.4%	29.2%	43.8%	40.0%	45.5%	34.1%
FRIENDS	29.7%	31.7%	28.5%	29.7%	26.4%	31.0%	26.4%	26.1%	26.1%	27.9%	32.0%
PARENTS	26.1%	20.3%	29.3%	26.6%	32.2%	25.2%	31.5%	24.2%	23.3%	29.0%	24.1%
BOOKS	23.2%	24.4%	22.5%	22.5%	32.2%	23.9%	21.4%	21.7%	20.0%	22.5%	24.6%
THE MEDIA	14.8%	15.0%	14.7%	14.5%	14.9%	13.8%	14.6%	18.9%	15.5%	15.9%	14.0%
SCHOOLMATES	10.7%	14.9%	8.4%	10.5%	11.5%	11.3%	11.5%	7.1%	10.2%	9.3%	12.2%
BROTHERS/SISTERS	5.5%	4.3%	6.1%	5.2%	9.2%	5.5%	6.1%	4.0%	3.7%	5.5%	5.9%
DOCTOR	3.2%	1.5%	4.1%	2.9%	3.4%	3.8%	3.1%	.6%	2.4%	2.6%	3.7%
RELIGIOUS LEADER	3.0%	4.1%	2.5%	3.0%	2.3%	2.8%	3.7%	3.7%	1.6%	3.2%	3.3%
OTHER	4.2%	4.9%	3.8%	3.8%	6.9%	4.4%	2.7%	4.7%	5.7%	3.4%	4.5%
NO ANSWER	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	2.3%	1.6%	3.4%	.9%	2.0%	1.6%	1.8%

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.38-REGARDING YOUR SCHOOL'S SEX EDUCATION PROGRAM ...											
WE HAVE DISCUSSED ABORTION IN SCHOOL CLASSES	60.6%	56.2%	63.1%	60.4%	56.3%	53.5%	63.1%	88.5%	66.1%	65.7%	54.9%
WE HAVE DISCUSSED SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN SCHOOL CLASSES	59.7%	58.1%	60.6%	59.9%	52.9%	64.3%	38.0%	60.6%	61.2%	64.7%	55.3%
SEX EDUCATION IS INCLUDED AS A PART OF A HEALTH OR OTHER CLASS	59.6%	57.0%	61.0%	59.8%	49.4%	64.2%	39.3%	59.6%	62.4%	64.3%	55.3%
WE HAVE DISCUSSED MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY IN SCHOOL CLASSES	52.3%	45.8%	55.9%	52.7%	46.0%	46.3%	55.3%	75.2%	56.7%	55.7%	48.4%
MY SCHOOL HAS PROVIDED INFORMATION ABOUT BIRTH CONTROL	38.1%	36.7%	38.9%	37.8%	33.3%	39.4%	29.5%	41.3%	42.9%	44.2%	32.1%
THERE IS A SPECIAL CLASS DEVOTED TO SEX,MARRIAGE,AND THE FAMILY IN MY SCHOOL	30.6%	28.0%	32.0%	29.5%	43.7%	27.4%	27.8%	46.6%	38.0%	32.3%	26.6%
MY SCHOOL HAS NOT PROVIDED INFORMATION ABOUT BIRTH CONTROL	25.5%	22.6%	27.1%	26.0%	21.8%	25.0%	31.2%	22.0%	21.2%	22.3%	29.5%
MY SCHOOL DOES NOT HAVE A SEX EDUCATION PROGRAM/CLASS	22.5%	23.4%	22.0%	22.9%	26.4%	20.9%	36.9%	16.1%	15.9%	17.1%	28.7%
THE CLASS HAS GIVEN ME A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN SEXUALITY	21.4%	22.4%	20.8%	20.4%	24.1%	20.3%	20.3%	27.3%	26.9%	25.6%	16.6%
WE HAVE NOT DISCUSSED ABORTION IN SCHOOL CLASSES	14.4%	11.9%	15.8%	15.0%	10.3%	19.0%	7.1%	1.2%	10.2%	12.0%	17.4%
WE HAVE NOT DISCUSSED MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY IN SCHOOL CLASSES	12.3%	12.5%	12.3%	12.3%	12.6%	14.7%	9.8%	4.7%	8.6%	10.8%	14.7%
WE HAVE NOT DISCUSSED SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN SCHOOL CLASSES	11.4%	9.2%	12.6%	11.3%	11.5%	9.8%	18.6%	11.2%	9.8%	8.9%	13.5%
I DO NOT KNOW IF MY SCHOOL HAS A SEX EDUCATION PROGRAM	.9%	1.2%	.7%	.8%		1.1%	1.0%		.8%	1.1%	.7%
NO ANSWER	1.4%	2.2%	.9%	1.3%	2.3%	1.1%	2.0%	1.2%	.8%	1.1%	1.7%
Q.39-WHAT ROLE HAVE YOUR PARENTS PLAYED IN YOUR SEX EDUCATION?											
I FEEL I CAN ASK MY PARENTS ANYTHING ABOUT SEX AND THEY WILL BE OPEN AND HONEST	44.4%	42.7%	45.4%	45.3%	51.7%	43.8%	46.8%	44.4%	42.9%	48.2%	41.6%
I DO NOT FEEL I CAN TALK TO MY PARENTS ABOUT SEX	32.2%	31.2%	32.8%	31.4%	25.3%	31.9%	31.5%	34.8%	35.1%	30.0%	33.3%
WE HAVE DISCUSSED MARRIAGE/ FAMILY AS THEY RELATE TO SEX	31.5%	23.7%	35.9%	31.8%	29.9%	31.3%	31.2%	32.6%	31.0%	34.0%	29.3%
WE HAVE DISCUSSED BIRTH CONTROL	22.2%	14.8%	26.4%	21.8%	32.2%	23.4%	17.3%	20.5%	20.4%	24.0%	20.7%
THEY HAVE GIVEN ME BOOKS ON THE SUBJECT	18.2%	14.5%	20.2%	19.1%	10.3%	18.3%	18.6%	17.1%	16.3%	18.8%	18.1%
WE HAVE DISCUSSED SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	15.5%	13.0%	16.9%	15.3%	18.4%	15.7%	14.9%	14.9%	15.5%	17.5%	13.9%
WE HAVE NEVER DISCUSSED SEXUAL MATTERS	9.1%	13.6%	6.5%	8.9%	6.9%	10.0%	7.8%	6.5%	9.8%	8.1%	9.4%

(CONTINUED...)

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		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
I HAVE ATTEMPTED TO DISCUSS SEX WITH MY PARENTS,BUT THEY REFUSED TO DISCUSS IT OR PROVIDED LITTLE INFORMATION I FOUND HELPFUL	1.5%	.8%	1.9%	1.5%		1.5%	2.0%	1.2%	.8%	1.8%	1.5%
NO ANSWER	2.6%	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%	3.4%	2.8%	1.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.8%
Q.40-DO YOU BELIEVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IS AN EXPECTED PART OF A STEADY ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIP?											
YES	16.4%	20.9%	13.9%	15.7%	32.2%	17.1%	16.9%	13.7%	20.0%	15.9%	16.3%
NO	81.5%	76.7%	84.2%	82.4%	65.5%	80.8%	80.7%	85.1%	77.6%	82.3%	81.6%
NO ANSWER	2.1%	2.4%	1.9%	1.9%	2.3%	2.1%	2.4%	1.2%	2.4%	1.8%	2.2%
Q.41-IF YOU HAVE EVER "GONE STEADY",DID YOU FEEL PRESSURED TO HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITH YOUR BOYFRIEND OR GIRLFRIEND											
YES	18.6%	15.0%	20.7%	17.8%	26.4%	19.6%	18.3%	14.9%	21.2%	15.5%	20.6%
NO	65.5%	67.2%	64.5%	66.8%	58.6%	66.5%	65.1%	62.1%	61.2%	67.3%	65.5%
NO ANSWER	15.9%	17.8%	14.8%	15.5%	14.9%	13.9%	16.6%	23.0%	17.6%	17.2%	13.9%
Q.42-WHERE DO YOU BELIEVE THE PRESSURE (TO HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE) CAME FROM?											
MY BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND	66.7%	29.7%	81.9%	66.6%	73.9%	70.8%	55.6%	56.3%	53.8%	66.1%	68.7%
MY FRIENDS,PEERS	33.9%	69.4%	19.3%	33.8%	34.8%	31.8%	37.0%	41.7%	46.2%	38.1%	28.4%
THE MEDIA	6.0%	1.8%	7.8%	6.3%		5.1%	13.0%	4.2%	3.8%	14.4%	2.0%
OTHER	9.4%	17.1%	6.3%	10.1%	4.3%	9.4%	11.1%	8.3%	13.5%	6.8%	10.4%
NO ANSWER	.5%		.7%	.3%		.7%					1.0%
Q.43-HAVE YOU EVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE?											
YES	21.6%	21.7%	21.5%	21.1%	32.2%	25.2%	13.9%	13.7%	19.2%	18.3%	24.6%
NO	75.9%	74.7%	76.6%	76.5%	62.1%	72.4%	83.1%	84.2%	78.4%	80.0%	72.3%
NO ANSWER	2.5%	3.7%	1.9%	2.4%	5.7%	2.4%	3.1%	2.2%	2.4%	1.7%	3.1%
Q.44-IF YOU HAVE HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, DO YOU WISH YOU HADN'T?											
YES	21.8%	9.4%	28.8%	21.2%	25.0%	22.5%	26.8%	11.4%	19.1%	15.8%	26.7%
NO	76.2%	88.1%	69.4%	76.9%	67.9%	75.2%	70.7%	88.6%	78.7%	82.0%	71.3%
NO ANSWER	2.0%	2.5%	1.8%	1.9%	7.1%	2.3%	2.4%		2.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Q.45-IF YOU HAVE HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE,HAVE YOU OR YOUR PARTNER USED A BIRTH CONTROL METHOD?											
EVERY TIME	50.3%	52.5%	49.1%	50.9%	53.6%	51.5%	29.3%	61.4%	42.6%	53.2%	50.4%
ONCE	5.2%	7.5%	3.9%	5.0%	7.1%	4.8%	4.9%	9.1%	10.6%	5.0%	4.6%
OCCASIONALLY	24.7%	21.3%	26.7%	24.7%	21.4%	25.4%	26.8%	15.9%	25.5%	24.5%	24.2%
NEVER	18.8%	17.5%	19.6%	18.3%	17.9%	17.2%	39.0%	13.6%	21.3%	15.1%	20.4%
NO ANSWER	.9%	1.3%	.7%	1.1%		1.1%				2.2%	.4%

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.46-REGARDING POLICIES REQUIRING TEEN COUNSELORS TO NOTIFY PARENTS OF UNDERAGE TEENS SEEKING CONTRACEPTIVES ...											
I THINK IT WILL RESULT IN MORE TEEN PREGNANCIES BECAUSE TEENS WON'T SEEK CONTRACEPTIVE HELP, BUT WILL STILL HAVE SEX	64.3%	56.5%	68.7%	65.0%	63.2%	68.8%	47.1%	61.5%	59.6%	61.2%	67.5%
I DON'T APPROVE. SUCH POLICIES ARE AN INVASION OF TEENS RIGHT TO PRIVACY	49.9%	50.8%	49.3%	50.7%	51.7%	53.2%	40.3%	44.4%	44.9%	53.2%	48.9%
I APPROVE OF SUCH POLICIES	18.2%	19.9%	17.2%	17.6%	19.5%	14.4%	30.8%	22.7%	21.6%	17.0%	18.3%
I THINK SUCH POLICIES WILL STOP TEENS FROM HAVING SEX	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	4.8%	5.7%	3.9%	9.5%	6.8%	6.1%	5.1%	5.2%
NO ANSWER	5.4%	7.5%	4.3%	5.3%	6.9%	4.8%	8.5%	5.0%	7.3%	5.3%	5.0%
Q.47-HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT ABORTION?											
I DO NOT APPROVE OF ABORTION UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES	21.8%	21.3%	22.1%	22.0%	21.8%	15.2%	39.3%	33.5%	19.6%	22.7%	21.7%
I APPROVE OF ABORTION WHENEVER A WOMAN FEELS IT IS IN HER BEST INTEREST	27.9%	28.2%	27.7%	28.0%	31.0%	33.6%	16.6%	13.4%	26.1%	29.8%	26.9%
I APPROVE OF ABORTION ONLY IN CASES OF RAPE,INCEST,OR WHEN THE MOTHER'S LIFE IS ENDANGERED	50.1%	48.8%	50.8%	48.9%	55.2%	52.3%	42.0%	48.8%	54.3%	44.8%	52.6%
I APPROVE OF ABORTION ONLY DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER	.6%	.4%	.8%	.6%	1.1%	.7%	1.0%		1.6%	.4%	.5%
I APPROVE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT WOULD MAKE ABORTION ILLEGAL IN THE UNITED STATES	18.5%	18.0%	18.7%	19.1%	13.8%	12.6%	31.9%	31.4%	18.4%	17.6%	19.2%
I DO NOT APPROVE OF SUCH AN AMENDMENT	32.4%	32.2%	32.5%	32.9%	28.7%	37.2%	22.7%	21.1%	29.8%	35.7%	30.4%
I WOULD APPROVE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT WOULD MAKE ABORTIONS ILLEGAL EXCEPT IN SPECIFIED CIRCUMSTANCES	34.1%	32.9%	34.8%	34.1%	28.7%	34.4%	32.2%	35.4%	35.9%	30.9%	35.7%
ABORTION VIOLATES THE RIGHT TO LIFE OF AN UNBORN FETUS	40.2%	35.0%	43.1%	40.4%	36.8%	32.6%	52.5%	61.2%	39.2%	38.8%	41.2%
IF I WERE TO BECOME PREGNANT (OR CAUSE A GIRL TO BECOME PREGNANT),I WOULD CONSIDER ABORTION AS AN OPTION	27.0%	27.9%	26.4%	27.7%	24.1%	31.3%	16.9%	18.0%	23.7%	30.0%	25.8%
NO ANSWER	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.1%	1.6%	3.1%	.6%	2.0%	2.0%	1.4%
Q.48-REGARDING POLICIES REQUIRING PARENTS OF UNDERAGE FEMALES TO BE NOTIFIED WHEN THEIR CHILD SEEKS AN ABORTION ...											
I APPROVE OF SUCH POLICIES	43.4%	47.6%	41.0%	44.1%	34.5%	39.6%	58.3%	45.0%	42.9%	38.9%	46.8%
SUCH POLICIES VIOLATE THE TEEN'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY	4.9%	5.4%	4.7%	5.0%	6.9%	5.5%	3.4%	4.0%	4.9%	5.4%	4.6%
I THINK SUCH POLICIES WILL DISCOURAGE TEENS FROM HAVING SEX	13.7%	15.9%	12.4%	13.7%	10.3%	12.1%	20.0%	14.9%	12.7%	12.6%	14.4%

(CONTINUED...)

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
I THINK SUCH POLICIES WILL ENCOURAGE TEENS TO SEEK CONTRACEPTIVE HELP	34.5%	34.8%	34.3%	34.6%	35.6%	35.9%	28.1%	34.8%	34.3%	34.6%	34.0%
I THINK SUCH POLICIES WILL RESULT IN MORE TEENS TURNING TO THEIR PARENTS FOR ADVICE	25.7%	25.2%	26.0%	25.5%	28.7%	25.2%	27.5%	26.4%	25.3%	23.1%	27.3%
I THINK SUCH POLICIES WILL RESULT IN MORE TEENS RUNNING AWAY RATHER THAN FACING FAMILY AND FRIENDS	34.1%	29.5%	36.7%	33.5%	34.5%	36.0%	28.5%	32.0%	32.7%	37.8%	31.8%
I THINK SUCH POLICIES WILL RESULT IN MORE PREGNANT TEENS HAVING THEIR BABIES	25.6%	22.4%	27.4%	26.2%	21.8%	24.2%	26.8%	29.5%	26.9%	25.5%	24.9%
I THINK SUCH POLICIES SHOULD INCLUDE THE MALE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREGNANCY	47.6%	42.5%	50.4%	48.1%	43.7%	46.2%	48.1%	52.8%	44.5%	47.7%	48.7%
NO ANSWER	3.9%	4.7%	3.4%	3.8%	5.7%	3.4%	6.1%	3.4%	5.3%	3.9%	3.5%
Q.49-FOR FEMALES: IF I BECAME PREGNANT,I WOULD ...											
MARRY THE FATHER AND RAISE THE BABY TOGETHER	16.7%		16.7%	16.4%	15.9%	18.5%	19.9%	6.9%	11.9%	11.2%	22.5%
HAVE THE BABY AND PUT IT UP FOR ADOPTION	16.7%		16.7%	18.0%	3.2%	12.6%	21.7%	29.6%	16.9%	20.6%	13.6%
HAVE THE BABY MYSELF AND RAISE IT MYSELF	15.0%		15.0%	14.0%	34.9%	14.3%	21.7%	12.5%	18.1%	13.9%	15.1%
HAVE AN ABORTION	8.6%		8.6%	8.7%	11.1%	10.6%	3.6%	3.7%	8.8%	9.9%	7.4%
UNDECIDED	41.1%		41.1%	41.2%	33.3%	42.5%	30.1%	44.9%	43.1%	42.5%	39.5%
NO ANSWER	1.8%		1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	3.0%	2.3%	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%
Q.50-FOR MALES: IF I WERE TO GET A GIRL PREGNANT,I WOULD ...											
MARRY HER AND RAISE THE BABY TOGETHER	19.4%	19.4%		19.5%	4.2%	21.5%	17.1%	12.3%	12.9%	14.0%	25.5%
ENCOURAGE HER TO HAVE THE BABY AND PUT IT UP FOR ADOPTION	16.1%	16.1%		16.9%	12.5%	11.7%	17.8%	34.9%	17.6%	18.5%	13.6%
ENCOURAGE HER TO KEEP THE BABY AND I WOULD HELP SUPPORT THEM	14.9%	14.9%		13.9%	41.7%	14.1%	14.7%	17.0%	15.3%	15.4%	14.2%
ENCOURAGE HER TO HAVE AN ABORTION	10.2%	10.2%		10.5%		11.5%	8.5%	6.6%	11.8%	10.5%	9.6%
RAISE THE BABY MYSELF	.8%	.8%		.9%		1.2%				1.0%	.8%
BREAK OFF MY RELATIONSHIP WITH HER	.3%	.3%		.3%		.4%				.3%	.3%
UNDECIDED	33.9%	33.9%		33.3%	37.5%	36.0%	33.3%	26.4%	35.3%	37.1%	31.2%
NO ANSWER	4.5%	4.5%		4.7%	4.2%	3.6%	8.5%	2.8%	7.1%	3.1%	4.8%

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.51-FREQUENCY OF USAGE OF DRUGS AND ALCOHOL:											
MARIJUANA											
HAVE NEVER USED	80.3%	78.7%	81.2%	80.2%	81.6%	80.0%	80.7%	81.4%	78.8%	77.3%	83.5%
HAVE TRIED BUT DON'T USE NOW	13.4%	14.5%	12.8%	13.5%	17.2%	13.5%	12.5%	14.3%	14.7%	15.1%	11.5%
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	2.7%	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	1.1%	3.0%	1.7%	1.9%	2.9%	3.4%	1.8%
MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH	.8%	.9%	.8%	.9%		.7%	1.0%	1.2%	.8%	1.1%	.7%
ONCE A WEEK OR MORE	.4%	.5%	.4%	.4%		.4%	1.0%	.3%	.4%	.9%	.1%
NO ANSWER	2.3%	2.8%	2.0%	2.4%		2.4%	3.1%	.9%	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%
COCAINE											
HAVE NEVER USED	94.4%	93.2%	95.1%	94.0%	98.9%	94.4%	93.6%	95.3%	94.7%	93.3%	95.3%
HAVE TRIED BUT DON'T USE NOW	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%		1.3%	1.4%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	.7%
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	.2%	.3%	.2%	.2%		.1%	.7%			.5%	
NO ANSWER	4.0%	5.1%	3.3%	4.2%	1.1%	4.1%	4.4%	2.8%	3.3%	3.9%	4.0%
ANGEL DUST (PCP)											
HAVE NEVER USED	95.5%	94.6%	96.1%	95.2%	98.9%	95.4%	95.3%	96.6%	96.7%	95.3%	95.6%
HAVE TRIED BUT DON'T USE NOW	.1%	.1%	.2%	.2%		.1%		.3%		.1%	.2%
NO ANSWER	4.3%	5.3%	3.8%	4.6%	1.1%	4.5%	4.7%	3.1%	3.3%	4.6%	4.2%
LSD/HALLUCINOGENS											
HAVE NEVER USED	94.9%	94.2%	95.2%	94.6%	97.7%	94.9%	94.2%	95.3%	95.9%	94.1%	95.3%
HAVE TRIED BUT DON'T USE NOW	.7%	.5%	.8%	.7%	1.1%	.5%	.7%	1.6%		1.2%	.5%
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	*		.1%	.1%		.1%					.1%
MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH	*	.1%		.1%			.3%			.1%	
NO ANSWER	4.4%	5.1%	3.9%	4.6%	1.1%	4.5%	4.7%	3.1%	4.1%	4.6%	4.1%
UPPERS (SPEED/AMPHETAMINES)											
HAVE NEVER USED	89.2%	90.9%	88.2%	88.6%	96.6%	88.2%	90.8%	91.9%	90.2%	88.3%	89.8%
HAVE TRIED BUT DON'T USE NOW	5.7%	3.8%	6.7%	5.9%	2.3%	6.4%	4.1%	4.0%	4.9%	6.3%	5.3%
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	1.1%	.3%	1.5%	1.1%		1.3%	.7%	.6%	.8%	1.1%	1.2%
MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH	.1%		.2%	.1%		.1%				.1%	.1%
ONCE A WEEK OR MORE	.1%		.2%	.1%		.1%			.4%		.1%
NO ANSWER	3.9%	5.0%	3.2%	4.2%	1.1%	3.8%	4.4%	3.4%	3.7%	4.2%	3.5%
DOWNERS (QUAALUDES/BARBITURATES)											
HAVE NEVER USED	93.8%	93.0%	94.3%	93.6%	96.6%	93.5%	93.6%	95.7%	93.9%	93.4%	94.3%
HAVE TRIED BUT DON'T USE NOW	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	2.3%	1.8%	1.7%	.9%	2.4%	1.4%	1.5%
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	.2%		.3%	.2%		.2%		.3%		.3%	.2%
MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH	*		.1%	.1%		.1%			.4%		
NO ANSWER	4.3%	5.6%	3.6%	4.5%	1.1%	4.5%	4.7%	3.1%	3.3%	4.9%	4.0%

(CONTINUED...)

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	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ALCOHOL											
HAVE NEVER USED	33.3%	35.0%	32.4%	31.7%	47.1%	32.0%	44.1%	28.9%	32.2%	31.1%	35.7%
HAVE TRIED BUT DON'T USE NOW	24.1%	24.4%	23.9%	23.4%	33.3%	25.7%	21.7%	19.6%	20.8%	24.8%	24.1%
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	25.3%	23.3%	26.4%	26.4%	18.4%	25.6%	18.0%	30.4%	28.2%	26.0%	23.7%
MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH	12.7%	11.8%	13.3%	13.6%		12.5%	11.5%	15.5%	14.3%	12.5%	12.6%
ONCE A WEEK OR MORE	3.3%	4.3%	2.8%	3.6%		3.0%	2.4%	5.0%	3.3%	3.9%	3.0%
NO ANSWER	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	2.4%	.6%	1.2%	1.6%	1.0%
Q.52-WHERE HAVE YOU RECEIVED THE MOST INFORMATION ABOUT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL, EITHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?											
SCHOOL	78.2%	76.7%	79.0%	77.5%	73.6%	78.7%	72.2%	80.7%	78.0%	80.3%	76.7%
FRIENDS	63.2%	61.1%	64.4%	63.0%	67.8%	63.4%	60.7%	63.0%	64.9%	62.7%	62.6%
THE MEDIA	47.9%	44.3%	50.0%	47.8%	49.4%	45.5%	52.5%	54.7%	49.0%	52.0%	44.2%
PARENTS	47.4%	47.8%	47.1%	46.4%	60.9%	47.2%	51.9%	45.0%	49.0%	47.6%	47.0%
BOOKS	35.3%	32.4%	36.9%	33.4%	49.4%	35.5%	36.3%	33.2%	36.7%	34.8%	35.6%
BROTHERS/SISTERS	17.3%	16.4%	17.9%	17.1%	18.4%	17.4%	17.3%	17.1%	14.7%	18.1%	16.8%
RELATIVES	9.3%	7.9%	10.0%	8.2%	23.0%	10.1%	8.5%	6.2%	9.0%	8.1%	9.6%
OTHER	7.9%	8.9%	7.4%	7.5%	3.4%	8.2%	10.5%	4.7%	8.6%	6.2%	8.8%
NO ANSWER	.5%	.7%	.5%	.6%		.6%	1.0%		.4%	.5%	.6%
Q.53-REGARDING YOUR SCHOOL'S DRUG/ALCOHOL EDUCATION PROGRAM ...											
MY SCHOOL DOES NOT HAVE SUCH A PROGRAM/CLASS	33.7%	29.0%	36.4%	33.9%	44.8%	31.2%	45.8%	34.2%	29.8%	27.7%	39.3%
MY SCHOOL HAS AN ADEQUATE PROGRAM	31.6%	32.8%	31.0%	31.8%	26.4%	32.5%	22.7%	35.7%	33.1%	36.5%	27.4%
THE DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM IS NOT EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING STUDENT DRUG ABUSE	19.0%	19.8%	18.6%	19.8%	8.0%	20.9%	11.2%	17.1%	18.0%	22.9%	16.3%
MY SCHOOL HAS A POOR PROGRAM	14.8%	16.0%	14.2%	15.3%		16.5%	11.5%	9.6%	15.1%	11.7%	17.2%
I DON'T KNOW WHETHER MY SCHOOL HAS A PROGRAM OR NOT	9.6%	9.2%	9.8%	8.7%	16.1%	10.4%	8.1%	7.8%	13.1%	11.7%	7.1%
THE DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM IS EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING STUDENT DRUG ABUSE	6.5%	7.3%	6.0%	5.7%	14.9%	5.6%	8.5%	8.4%	7.8%	7.0%	5.5%
MY SCHOOL HAS AN EXCELLENT PROGRAM	6.3%	9.6%	4.4%	6.4%	6.9%	5.7%	8.5%	7.1%	5.7%	7.8%	5.5%
NO ANSWER	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%		1.0%	1.4%	2.5%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Q.54-WITH WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS FOR DEALING WITH STUDENT DRUG/ALCOHOL OFFENDERS ON HIGH SCHOOL CAMPUSES DO YOU AGREE?											
THEIR PARENTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO MEET WITH SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND FACULTY	62.3%	60.3%	63.4%	62.2%	62 1%	61.2%	63.7%	65.8%	58.0%	65.3%	61.1%
THEY SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO ATTEND SPECIAL REHABILITATION CLASSES	61.2%	56.6%	63.8%	60.5%	59.8%	62.3%	57.3%	60.2%	67.3%	62.8%	59.0%
THEY SHOULD BE SUSPENDED	53.7%	54.9%	53.0%	54.8%	40.2%	54.0%	49.8%	56.5%	48.6%	56.2%	53.1%

(CONTINUED...)

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
THEY SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO ENROLL IN A REHABILITATION PROGRAM	44.4%	43.6%	44.9%	43.1%	47.1%	44.2%	42.7%	46.9%	49.8%	47.4%	41.5%
ALL THEIR CAMPUS PRIVILEGES SHOULD BE SUSPENDED	31.0%	31.4%	30.8%	31.5%	25.3%	31.3%	28.8%	31.7%	27.8%	30.2%	32.9%
THEY SHOULD BE EXPELLED	18.5%	21.3%	16.9%	17.4%	28.7%	17.8%	26.8%	14.3%	21.6%	18.1%	17.9%
THEY SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO SPEAK BEFORE CLASSES ABOUT THE DANGERS OF DRUG USE	15.1%	15.2%	15.1%	14.2%	20.7%	16.2%	12.9%	12.1%	15.1%	15.2%	15.2%
THE SCHOOL SHOULD NOT PLAY A ROLE IN PUNISHING STUDENT DRUG OFFENDERS; IT SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE MUNICIPAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	7.5%	8.9%	6.7%	7.5%	6.9%	7.6%	8.1%	6.5%	6.5%	8.3%	7.2%
THEY SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SCHOOL	3.1%	4.6%	2.2%	2.7%	2.3%	2.4%	4.1%	5.3%	6.1%	3.8%	1.8%
NO ANSWER	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%	2.1%	1.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	2.4%
Q.55-(HOW) DO YOU THINK INFORMATION ABOUT DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE (SHOULD BE PROVIDED)?											
SHOULD BE PROVIDED IN HEALTH CLASSES	73.7%	72.5%	74.4%	73.9%	72.4%	76.8%	64.4%	69.6%	71.8%	74.6%	73.6%
SHOULD BE PROVIDED BY PROFESSIONALS IN ASSEMBLIES OR AS SPECIAL PROGRAMS DURING REGULAR CLASSES	63.1%	55.6%	67.4%	63.1%	66.7%	61.8%	63.7%	68.3%	53.9%	63.9%	64.4%
SHOULD BE PROVIDED BY CLASSROOM TEACHERS WHEN APPROPRIATE	52.5%	53.0%	52.2%	52.2%	43.7%	52.8%	51.2%	51.2%	51.8%	52.3%	52.4%
SHOULD BE PROVIDED BY SPECIAL CLASSES DEVOTED TO THOSE TOPICS	46.7%	44.7%	47.8%	45.4%	57.5%	46.2%	45.8%	50.3%	50.2%	45.2%	47.1%
SHOULD NOT BE PROVIDED BY PARENTS	3.1%	3.4%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	2.7%	3.4%	4.7%	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%
SHOULD NOT BE PROVIDED IN SCHOOL CLASSES	.5%	.7%	.5%	.6%		.6%	.3%	.6%	.4%	.7%	.5%
NO ANSWER	1.2%	1.8%	.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%	.6%	2.0%	.9%	1.2%
Q.56-REGARDING YOUR PARENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD TEEN DRINKING ...											
MY PARENTS TRUST ME TO DECIDE WHEN IT'S APPROPRIATE FOR ME TO DRINK	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	44.2%	46.0%	44.3%	38.3%	47.5%	42.4%	48.0%	40.4%
MY PARENTS DISAPPROVE OF TEEN DRINKING	19.4%	21.3%	18.3%	19.6%	21.8%	19.0%	22.7%	18.3%	18.4%	17.3%	21.4%
MY PARENTS FORBID ME TO ATTEND PARTIES WHERE ALCOHOL WILL BE SERVED	18.0%	17.9%	18.1%	18.1%	10.3%	17.8%	24.7%	12.4%	11.8%	16.2%	21.1%
MY PARENTS FORBID ME TO DRINK ALCOHOL OUTSIDE OF OUR HOME	17.8%	16.3%	18.6%	17.8%	12.6%	17.6%	16.3%	19.6%	18.4%	18.0%	17.7%
MY PARENTS APPROVE OF TEEN DRINKING ONLY WHEN CHAPERONED BY AN ADULT	13.4%	10.0%	15.3%	13.7%	6.9%	13.5%	10.2%	16.1%	17.6%	14.2%	11.4%
MY PARENTS HAVE NEVER EXPRESSED THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD TEEN DRINKING	6.6%	5.4%	7.2%	5.7%	16.1%	6.7%	6.1%	6.8%	11.4%	5.9%	5.7%

(CONTINUED...)

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
MY PARENTS HAVE SERVED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO ME AND MY FRIENDS	6.0%	5.4%	6.4%	6.3%	2.3%	6.8%	3.4%	5.0%	7.8%	6.3%	5.4%
MY PARENTS ALLOW ME TO HOST PARTIES FOR MY FRIENDS WHERE ALCOHOL IS SERVED	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	1.1%	1.5%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.3%
MY PARENTS HAVE BOUGHT ALCOHOL FOR ME AND MY FRIENDS	1.4%	1.1%	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%
NO ANSWER	1.3%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%	3.4%	1.5%	1.4%	.3%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%
Q.57-WITH REGARD TO PRAYER IN U.S. PUBLIC SCHOOLS ...											
PRAYER SHOULD NOT BE REQUIRED, BUT SHOULD BE ALLOWED	61.9%	59.6%	63.1%	63.5%	44.8%	61.8%	60.3%	64.0%	57.6%	60.7%	64.0%
IF PRAYER IS ALLOWED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, IT SHOULD BE A NON-DENOMINATIONAL PRAYER THAT DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANY RELIGIOUS GROUP	49.7%	41.7%	54.3%	49.3%	59.8%	50.6%	40.0%	54.3%	49.8%	48.6%	50.2%
PRAYER IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS DOES NOT VIOLATE THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE	40.2%	43.6%	38.2%	41.5%	33.3%	33.5%	55.3%	55.0%	38.0%	38.8%	42.2%
IF PRAYER IS ALLOWED IT SHOULD INCLUDE MENTION OF GOD	25.9%	25.2%	26.3%	25.8%	29.9%	22.6%	40.7%	27.0%	22.4%	22.9%	28.6%
PRAYER SHOULD BE REQUIRED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, BUT STUDENTS WHO DO NOT WISH TO PRAY SHOULD BE EXCUSED	20.5%	18.8%	21.5%	19.2%	35.6%	18.2%	25.4%	26.1%	20.4%	20.0%	20.9%
PRAYER IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS VIOLATES THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE	16.3%	16.8%	15.9%	16.5%	8.0%	20.0%	7.1%	8.7%	12.2%	19.7%	14.3%
THE DECISION TO INCLUDE PRAYER OR NOT SHOULD BE MADE BY EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT	12.6%	9.6%	14.3%	12.7%	16.1%	13.3%	9.8%	12.1%	13.5%	11.8%	13.2%
PRAYER SHOULD NOT BE REQUIRED OR ALLOWED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS	8.4%	10.4%	7.2%	8.8%	3.4%	10.8%	3.7%	2.5%	7.8%	10.6%	6.6%
PRAYER SHOULD BE REQUIRED IN U.S. PUBLIC SCHOOLS	5.9%	6.5%	5.5%	4.9%	19.5%	4.7%	9.5%	7.1%	9.4%	4.3%	6.0%
NO ANSWER	1.5%	1.8%	1.3%	1.3%	3.4%	1.6%	1.0%	.9%	2.4%	2.0%	.8%
Q.58-ARE YOU OR YOUR FAMILY A MEMBER OF THE CONGREGATION OF A CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE?											
YES	83.2%	82.5%	83.5%	84.5%	88.5%	79.4%	91.9%	92.2%	79.2%	82.8%	85.1%
NO	15.7%	15.9%	15.6%	14.5%	10.3%	19.6%	6.1%	7.5%	19.2%	16.0%	13.8%
NO ANSWER	1.1%	1.6%	.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	2.0%	.3%	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%
Q.59-HOW OFTEN DO YOU ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES?											
WEEKLY OR MORE OFTEN	57.2%	55.4%	58.2%	58.5%	54.0%	49.9%	73.6%	73.3%	51.4%	55.5%	59.9%
MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH	13.5%	14.6%	12.9%	12.6%	25.3%	14.5%	8.8%	14.0%	13.9%	13.0%	14.3%
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	8.6%	9.3%	8.2%	8.5%	9.2%	10.0%	6.4%	4.7%	9.8%	7.8%	8.9%
HOLIDAYS AND SPECIAL OCCASIONS ONLY	12.1%	11.8%	12.3%	12.2%	6.9%	14.5%	7.5%	6.2%	14.7%	13.5%	10.1%
NEVER	7.7%	8.0%	7.5%	7.3%	4.6%	10.1%	3.1%	1.6%	9.0%	9.3%	5.8%
NO ANSWER	.9%	.8%	.9%	.8%		1.0%	.7%	.3%	1.2%	.9%	.8%

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		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.60-DO YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF TO BE AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF YOUR CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE,PARTICIPATING IN ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN FORMAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES?											
YES	48.5%	47.4%	49.1%	49.1%	60.9%	46.0%	58.6%	50.6%	41.6%	43.1%	54.8%
NO	49.8%	50.5%	49.4%	49.5%	37.9%	52.0%	40.0%	49.4%	55.1%	55.6%	43.6%
NO ANSWER	1.7%	2.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	2.1%	1.4%		3.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Q.61-DO YOU APPROVE OF POLITICAL LEADERS INCORPORATING THEIR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN THEIR GOVERNING DECISIONS											
YES	41.1%	42.7%	40.2%	41.2%	44.8%	37.4%	55.3%	43.5%	40.4%	38.9%	42.7%
NO	53.6%	52.7%	54.1%	54.0%	49.4%	57.3%	38.0%	52.5%	51.4%	57.0%	51.6%
NO ANSWER	5.3%	4.6%	5.7%	4.8%	5.7%	5.2%	6.8%	4.0%	8.2%	4.1%	5.6%
Q.62-I WOULD BECOME INVOLVED IN A DEMONSTRATION INVOLVING THE FOLLOWING (CAUSES) ...											
PROTESTING UNFAIR POLICIES OF MY SCHOOL	49.6%	47.0%	51.1%	49.4%	41.4%	52.4%	37.3%	48.4%	43.7%	51.8%	48.8%
PROTESTING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (SEAL HUNTS,LABORATORY ANIMALS,ETC.)	37.0%	27.2%	42.5%	37.0%	31.0%	38.6%	34.2%	32.9%	39.2%	38.0%	35.1%
ANTI-ABORTION SUPPORT	30.1%	26.8%	31.9%	30.4%	19.5%	23.7%	42.0%	46.0%	31.4%	29.8%	29.3%
SUPPORT OF A POLITICAL CANDIDATE	29.0%	32.2%	27.2%	30.0%	11.5%	28.3%	32.2%	29.2%	27.3%	32.2%	26.3%
SUPPORT OF CIVIL RIGHTS FOR MINORITIES	28.8%	24.7%	31.1%	26.4%	48.3%	30.0%	22.4%	28.9%	29.4%	30.9%	26.6%
NUCLEAR ARMS PROTEST	28.3%	22.2%	31.8%	26.9%	39.1%	27.8%	22.4%	36.3%	33.9%	31.0%	24.3%
SUPPORT OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS	23.8%	11.5%	30.7%	22.5%	36.8%	24.7%	14.9%	28.0%	28.2%	27.1%	20.0%
SUPPORT OF PRAYER IN SCHOOL	20.8%	17.8%	22.5%	21.0%	19.5%	17.5%	34.2%	23.0%	19.6%	17.3%	23.8%
PROTESTING CENSORSHIP	17.5%	19.5%	16.3%	17.7%	11.5%	18.3%	13.6%	17.1%	15.9%	21.4%	15.2%
PROTESTING BUILDING/USE OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS	16.1%	10.3%	19.3%	15.2%	18.4%	15.0%	16.3%	20.8%	22.4%	17.2%	13.6%
I WOULD NOT BECOME INVOLVED IN A DEMONSTRATION	16.0%	20.3%	13.6%	16.6%	17.2%	16.8%	17.6%	11.2%	15.1%	14.2%	18.2%
OBJECTION TO U.S. FOREIGN POLICY	8.9%	9.6%	8.5%	8.6%	1.1%	8.7%	8.1%	10.2%	6.9%	11.2%	7.4%
PRO-ABORTION SUPPORT	6.9%	4.9%	8.0%	6.6%	9.2%	8.2%	4.4%	3.1%	8.6%	8.3%	5.0%
PROTESTING PRAYER IN SCHOOL	5.8%	7.2%	5.0%	5.9%		7.9%	2.4%		5.3%	7.9%	4.1%
OTHER	10.8%	14.0%	9.0%	10.6%	9.2%	11.3%	8.8%	10.9%	7.3%	10.9%	11.3%
NO ANSWER	2.4%	3.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%	2.7%	2.0%	1.2%	2.9%	2.4%	2.5%

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.63-HAVE YOU EVER DONE ANY OF (THESE ACTIVITIES)?											
CONTRIBUTED TO OR WORKED FOR A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION	54.8%	51.5%	56.7%	55.7%	47.1%	54.5%	51.9%	59.3%	51.4%	57.7%	53.6%
WORKED FOR A POLITICAL CANDIDATE	10.0%	11.2%	9.3%	9.9%	16.1%	10.5%	9.8%	8.1%	10.6%	9.9%	10.2%
ATTENDED A POLITICAL RALLY	9.2%	10.2%	8.7%	8.9%	12.6%	9.0%	12.2%	7.1%	9.0%	8.0%	10.1%
CONTRIBUTED TO A POLITICAL PARTY OR CANDIDATE	7.2%	8.1%	6.7%	7.3%	5.7%	7.4%	6.1%	6.8%	8.2%	6.8%	7.0%
I HAVE NEVER DONE ANY OF THE ABOVE	36.2%	37.7%	35.3%	35.4%	41.4%	36.6%	36.9%	33.9%	41.2%	34.0%	36.3%
NO ANSWER	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	4.6%	1.9%	.3%	.9%	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%
Q.64-MY SCHOOL HAS SPONSORED FUND-RAISING PROGRAMS OR DRIVES TO AID CHARITABLE CAUSES											
YES	82.8%	81.6%	83.5%	82.5%	83.9%	82.1%	77.3%	91.3%	86.9%	87.6%	77.6%
NO	15.5%	16.8%	14.7%	15.9%	13.8%	16.0%	21.4%	7.8%	10.6%	10.9%	20.7%
NO ANSWER	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.6%	2.3%	1.9%	1.4%	.9%	2.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Q.65-I BELIEVE CENSORSHIP IS ...											
NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE WELFARE OF SOCIETY AND ITS MEMBERS	12.4%	11.7%	12.9%	11.5%	20.7%	10.8%	22.0%	10.9%	15.1%	11.8%	11.8%
UNNECESSARY. SOCIETY SHOULD BE EXPOSED TO ALL VIEWS	22.8%	28.0%	19.8%	23.4%	26.4%	22.5%	19.7%	27.0%	24.5%	25.6%	20.9%
NECESSARY IN SOME INSTANCES	62.4%	58.7%	64.5%	62.9%	51.7%	64.5%	54.9%	60.6%	55.9%	60.8%	65.0%
NO ANSWER	2.4%	1.6%	2.8%	2.2%	1.1%	2.3%	3.4%	1.6%	4.5%	1.7%	2.4%
Q.66-WHO, IF ANYONE, SHOULD DECIDE WHAT MATERIAL SHOULD BE CENSORED?											
IT'S UP TO EACH INDIVIDUAL	60.6%	58.4%	61.8%	61.1%	66.7%	63.0%	50.5%	60.6%	61.6%	59.1%	61.9%
PARENTS	32.4%	31.3%	33.0%	31.9%	28.7%	30.6%	41.0%	31.4%	26.9%	30.0%	35.3%
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	23.1%	26.3%	21.2%	22.3%	20.7%	21.8%	26.8%	24.5%	22.4%	24.7%	20.9%
STATE GOVERNMENT	14.2%	12.9%	14.9%	13.3%	13.8%	12.8%	17.6%	16.5%	18.8%	11.8%	14.2%
SCHOOLS	11.6%	10.3%	12.3%	10.9%	6.9%	10.8%	15.3%	11.2%	9.0%	10.2%	13.0%
SCHOOL BOARDS	10.6%	9.5%	11.2%	10.4%	3.4%	10.0%	14.6%	9.3%	9.0%	8.5%	12.3%
RELIGIOUS LEADERS	9.2%	9.3%	9.0%	8.6%	4.6%	7.4%	16.6%	9.6%	9.4%	8.1%	9.7%
TEACHERS	8.1%	6.9%	8.7%	7.7%	4.6%	7.8%	10.8%	6.5%	6.5%	5.7%	10.2%
NO ANSWER	6.3%	6.2%	6.3%	6.4%	3.4%	5.7%	6.8%	8.4%	6.9%	8.0%	4.8%
Q.67-WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE CENSORED FROM THE MEDIA?											
EXPLICIT SEX	71.9%	61.1%	77.9%	72.6%	60.9%	70.4%	75.3%	74.5%	67.3%	69.4%	74.6%
VIOLENCE	30.3%	21.3%	35.4%	29.9%	26.4%	28.2%	33.9%	36.0%	31.4%	29.0%	31.0%
OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE	44.6%	39.2%	47.7%	44.5%	40.2%	43.8%	50.5%	41.9%	40.0%	41.8%	47.7%
POLITICAL PHILOSOPHIES	5.0%	4.6%	5.3%	4.8%	5.7%	5.1%	3.7%	6.2%	6.5%	4.6%	5.0%
RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHIES	8.3%	10.2%	7.2%	7.9%	10.3%	9.4%	5.4%	6.2%	9.4%	8.4%	7.8%
NOTHING SHOULD BE CENSORED	16.1%	22.5%	12.5%	16.0%	20.7%	16.7%	12.5%	16.5%	17.6%	18.0%	14.2%
NO ANSWER	5.3%	7.2%	4.3%	5.0%	10.3%	5.6%	5.4%	4.3%	7.3%	5.5%	4.9%

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	TOTAL	SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
		MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.68-RATE THE JOB YOU FEEL PRESIDENT REAGAN IS DOING IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:											
ECONOMY											
(4) EXCELLENT	21.1%	29.5%	16.4%	22.2%	3.4%	18.7%	31.2%	22.0%	20.8%	23.0%	19.8%
(3) GOOD	56.9%	54.9%	58.1%	57.8%	48.3%	58.0%	53.9%	55.6%	56.7%	56.1%	58.0%
(2) BELOW AVERAGE	11.6%	8.7%	13.2%	10.6%	25.3%	12.4%	6.4%	11.8%	9.8%	11.6%	11.5%
(1) POOR	4.6%	3.9%	5.0%	4.1%	12.6%	4.6%	4.4%	5.0%	6.5%	4.3%	4.5%
NO ANSWER	5.8%	3.0%	7.4%	5.3%	10.3%	6.2%	4.1%	5.6%	6.1%	5.0%	6.3%
MEAN	3.00	3.13	2.93	3.04	2.47	2.97	3.17	3.00	2.98	3.03	2.99
DOMESTIC POLICY											
(4) EXCELLENT	12.1%	16.8%	9.4%	12.9%	3.4%	10.4%	20.3%	12.4%	11.4%	13.1%	11.7%
(3) GOOD	56.6%	57.3%	56.2%	57.8%	37.9%	57.5%	52.9%	55.0%	55.5%	55.3%	57.5%
(2) BELOW AVERAGE	18.3%	17.3%	18.8%	17.6%	32.2%	18.9%	14.6%	19.6%	19.2%	19.2%	17.5%
(1) POOR	6.0%	5.6%	6.3%	5.3%	13.8%	6.0%	6.1%	5.9%	7.3%	6.0%	5.6%
NO ANSWER	7.0%	3.0%	9.3%	6.5%	12.6%	7.2%	6.1%	7.1%	6.5%	6.3%	7.7%
MEAN	2.80	2.88	2.76	2.84	2.36	2.78	2.93	2.80	2.76	2.81	2.82
FOREIGN POLITICS											
(4) EXCELLENT	14.3%	19.0%	11.7%	15.1%	2.3%	13.0%	20.0%	14.6%	12.7%	14.6%	14.8%
(3) GOOD	47.3%	44.9%	48.7%	48.9%	28.7%	47.0%	49.2%	46.9%	47.8%	46.6%	47.5%
(2) BELOW AVERAGE	23.6%	24.3%	23.2%	22.4%	41.4%	24.5%	18.6%	24.2%	23.7%	23.8%	23.5%
(1) POOR	7.9%	8.4%	7.7%	7.6%	13.8%	8.3%	6.1%	8.1%	8.6%	9.2%	6.9%
NO ANSWER	6.8%	3.5%	8.7%	6.1%	13.8%	7.1%	6.1%	6.2%	7.3%	5.8%	7.4%
MEAN	2.73	2.77	2.71	2.76	2.23	2.70	2.88	2.73	2.70	2.71	2.76
DEFENCE											
(4) EXCELLENT	28.8%	42.7%	21.0%	29.2%	28.7%	27.2%	37.3%	29.5%	27.8%	28.8%	29.8%
(3) GOOD	39.1%	35.6%	41.1%	39.3%	33.3%	39.9%	41.0%	32.9%	35.9%	37.8%	40.3%
(2) BELOW AVERAGE	15.7%	10.7%	18.5%	15.9%	14.9%	15.7%	11.5%	18.3%	16.3%	15.9%	15.2%
(1) POOR	10.8%	8.1%	12.3%	10.5%	12.6%	11.1%	6.4%	14.0%	13.5%	12.6%	8.9%
NO ANSWER	5.6%	2.8%	7.1%	5.1%	10.3%	6.1%	3.7%	5.3%	6.5%	4.9%	5.8%
MEAN	2.91	3.16	2.76	2.92	2.87	2.89	3.13	2.82	2.83	2.87	2.97

(CONTINUED...)

		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
EDUCATION											
(4) EXCELLENT	8.6%	9.6%	8.0%	9.2%	4.6%	7.1%	17.6%	7.1%	6.5%	7.6%	9.7%
(3) GOOD	35.1%	37.5%	33.8%	36.2%	20.7%	35.5%	37.3%	30.7%	27.3%	32.5%	39.0%
(2) BELOW AVERAGE	31.7%	32.7%	31.2%	31.8%	28.7%	32.8%	25.1%	33.5%	36.7%	34.0%	28.8%
(1) POOR	18.2%	16.9%	18.9%	16.9%	34.5%	17.9%	14.6%	22.7%	23.3%	20.2%	15.6%
NO ANSWER	6.4%	3.3%	8.1%	5.9%	11.5%	6.7%	5.4%	5.9%	6.1%	5.7%	6.9%
MEAN	2.36	2.41	2.34	2.40	1.95	2.34	2.61	2.24	2.18	2.29	2.46
POLITICALLY											
(4) EXCELLENT	24.6%	30.2%	21.4%	26.0%	9.2%	21.8%	36.9%	25.8%	22.0%	26.5%	23.7%
(3) GOOD	53.8%	52.3%	54.6%	54.0%	48.3%	54.3%	48.5%	55.3%	55.5%	52.6%	54.0%
(2) BELOW AVERAGE	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	9.5%	21.8%	11.8%	5.8%	8.4%	9.4%	11.2%	10.0%
(1) POOR	3.9%	3.7%	4.1%	3.6%	8.0%	4.3%	2.0%	4.0%	5.3%	3.0%	4.3%
NO ANSWER	7.4%	3.5%	9.6%	6.9%	12.6%	7.7%	6.8%	6.5%	7.8%	6.7%	8.0%
MEAN	3.07	3.13	3.0	3.10	2.67	3.02	3.29	3.10	3.02	3.10	3.06
Q.69-IF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1988 WERE HELD TODAY, AND I WERE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE,I WOULD MOST LIKELY VOTE FOR:											
DEMOCRATIC	24.3%	22.4%	25.4%	21.4%	67.8%	25.9%	15.6%	25.8%	31.0%	23.5%	22.8%
REPUBLICAN	50.1%	56.0%	46.8%	53.3%	3.4%	47.6%	63.1%	49.4%	43.3%	52.4%	50.8%
INDEPENDENT	15.0%	12.5%	16.5%	15.5%	11.5%	15.6%	10.8%	15.5%	11.4%	14.6%	16.0%
I WOULD NOT VOTE,EVEN IF ELIGIBLE	2.6%	1.9%	3.0%	2.2%	6.9%	2.8%	2.4%	1.9%	4.1%	2.9%	1.9%
NO ANSWER	8.0%	7.3%	8.4%	7.6%	10.3%	8.1%	8.1%	7.5%	10.2%	6.6%	8.4%
Q.70-WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S TOP THREE PRIORITIES SHOULD BE IN THE COMING YEAR REGARDING DOMESTIC ISSUES?											
REDUCE THE DEFICIT; BALANCE THE BUDGET	60.2%	65.3%	57.3%	61.6%	48.3%	59.2%	62.4%	62.7%	63.3%	59.4%	60.9%
IMPROVE EDUCATION SYSTEM	42.7%	37.4%	45.7%	41.2%	50.6%	42.5%	40.0%	46.0%	42.9%	46.0%	39.4%
REDUCE UNEMPLOYMENT	40.4%	35.2%	43.3%	39.2%	56.3%	40.1%	37.6%	43.5%	49.0%	36.9%	40.5%
REDUCE GOVERNMENT SPENDING	32.1%	33.6%	31.2%	32.6%	19.5%	32.2%	34.6%	29.5%	29.4%	29.7%	34.6%
SOCIAL SECURITY/MEDICARE	21.2%	18.2%	22.9%	20.3%	42.5%	21.6%	18.3%	23.0%	31.4%	21.2%	18.9%
AID TO FARMERS	16.8%	17.9%	16.2%	17.7%	8.0%	19.2%	13.6%	8.7%	12.2%	10.8%	23.0%
BUILD NATIONAL DEFENSE	13.7%	19.5%	10.4%	14.3%	3.4%	13.1%	18.6%	11.5%	8.6%	15.0%	14.0%
CURB FOREIGN IMPORTS/HELP AMERICAN INDUSTRY	13.1%	16.1%	11.4%	13.7%	6.9%	12.2%	16.3%	14.3%	14.3%	13.7%	12.5%
ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION	12.9%	14.9%	11.8%	13.5%	2.3%	13.3%	11.2%	13.0%	11.8%	14.1%	12.2%
SOCIAL AID PROGRAMS	11.6%	9.2%	13.0%	10.8%	14.9%	10.7%	10.5%	15.8%	14.3%	14.5%	8.7%
REVISE TAX STRUCTURE	11.4%	13.3%	10.3%	12.0%	5.7%	10.5%	14.9%	11.5%	10.2%	13.9%	9.7%

(CONTINUED...)

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		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCASIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PAROCHIAL	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ENERGY CONSERVATION/ ALTERNATIVE SOURCES	10.3%	10.2%	10.4%	10.6%	6.9%	10.9%	10.2%	7.1%	9.8%	11.8%	9.1%
IMMIGRATION CONTROL	7.6%	9.5%	6.6%	7.6%	3.4%	7.7%	8.1%	6.2%	10.2%	6.8%	7.7%
OTHER	3.3%	2.0%	4.1%	3.2%	5.7%	3.2%	2.7%	4.7%	3.3%	3.9%	3.0%
NO ANSWER	3.6%	2.2%	4.4%	3.2%	11.5%	4.0%	2.7%	2.8%	3.3%	2.8%	4.1%
Q.71-DO YOU FAVOR ARMS LIMITATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE SOVIET UNION?											
YES	83.9%	82.5%	84.7%	84.4%	72.4%	84.1%	78.6%	88.8%	82.0%	85.7%	83.2%
NO	13.2%	15.2%	12.0%	13.1%	18.4%	12.6%	18.3%	9.9%	13.1%	12.6%	13.5%
NO ANSWER	2.9%	2.3%	3.3%	2.6%	9.2%	3.3%	3.1%	1.2%	4.9%	1.7%	3.3%
Q.72-DO YOU BELIEVE THE SOVIET UNION WOULD HONOR AN ARMS LIMITATION AGREEMENT?											
YES	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.2%	16.1%	27.8%	23.1%	27.6%	25.3%	28.5%	26.0%
NO	67.4%	69.8%	66.1%	67.7%	70.1%	66.5%	70.5%	68.0%	68.6%	66.8%	67.9%
NO ANSWER	5.6%	3.3%	6.9%	5.0%	13.8%	5.7%	6.4%	4.3%	6.1%	4.7%	6.0%
Q.73-DO YOU BELIEVE THE U.S. WOULD HONOR AN ARMS LIMITATION AGREEMENT?											
YES	65.2%	66.5%	64.4%	66.3%	48.3%	64.4%	67.1%	66.1%	60.0%	64.9%	66.7%
NO	29.2%	30.5%	28.4%	28.7%	36.8%	29.9%	26.8%	29.2%	31.4%	30.6%	27.7%
NO ANSWER	5.6%	3.0%	7.1%	5.0%	14.9%	5.7%	6.1%	4.7%	8.6%	4.5%	5.6%
Q.74-OPTIONS ABOUT NUCLEAR ARMS WITH WHICH YOU AGREE:											
BOTH THE SOVIET UNION AND THE U.S. SHOULD BAN ALL USE AND PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR ARMS	49.6%	40.8%	54.6%	48.2%	67.8%	51.9%	41.0%	48.8%	49.0%	50.6%	49.0%
PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR ARMS SHOULD BE FROZEN AT PRESENT LEVELS	48.1%	43.6%	50.7%	48.3%	46.0%	48.7%	38.3%	54.0%	46.1%	49.7%	46.9%
I BELIEVE THE "STAR WARS" SYSTEM IS A VIABLE DEFENCE SYSTEM FOR THE U.S. AND SHOULD BE EMPLOYED	35.7%	55.7%	24.4%	36.9%	20.7%	34.5%	45.4%	31.4%	33.1%	36.5%	36.1%
I FAVOR THE PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR ARMS FOR DETERRENCE	29.2%	42.0%	21.9%	30.8%	10.3%	26.6%	36.6%	33.5%	26.9%	30.1%	29.1%
AMERICAN SECURITY WOULD BE REDUCED IF WE PRODUCE FEWER NUCLEAR WEAPONS	27.0%	35.6%	22.1%	27.9%	16.1%	26.4%	33.2%	24.5%	22.9%	26.7%	28.2%
THE U.S. SHOULD BAN ALL USE AND PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR ARMS, REGARDLESS OF THE SOVIET UNION'S STANCE	7.8%	6.1%	8.8%	7.7%	8.0%	7.9%	6.4%	8.4%	8.6%	8.5%	6.9%
I FAVOR THE USE OF NUCLEAR ARMS FOR WARFARE	5.5%	6.4%	5.1%	5.4%	4.6%	5.1%	8.8%	3.7%	8.2%	5.1%	5.4%
NO ANSWER	4.0%	2.2%	5.1%	3.5%	9.2%	4.6%	3.7%	1.9%	3.7%	2.5%	5.1%

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		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.75-THE U.S. SHOULD BE PREPARED TO TAKE MILITARY ACTION IN THE POLITICAL CONFLICTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS OR PROVIDE MILITARY AID WHEN ...											
LIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE ENDANGERED	87.3%	87.3%	87.3%	88.0%	85.1%	86.1%	88.8%	90.7%	85.7%	87.1%	87.8%
AN U.S. ALLY IS THREATENED	57.3%	71.3%	49.4%	58.3%	46.0%	55.5%	67.5%	56.2%	51.8%	59.8%	57.2%
STRATEGIC MINERALS OR VITAL U.S. ECONOMIC INTERESTS ARE THREATENED	36.6%	46.6%	31.0%	37.2%	35.6%	36.8%	39.0%	33.9%	34.7%	37.5%	36.6%
A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR AID	35.7%	45.0%	30.4%	36.9%	16.1%	34.5%	39.7%	36.6%	31.8%	39.0%	34.3%
A GOVERNMENT IS VIOLATING AMERICAN CONCEPTIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS	31.9%	31.2%	32.3%	31.4%	29.9%	31.3%	34.6%	31.4%	32.7%	31.8%	31.4%
THE SOVIET UNION IS SUPPLYING AID TO A FACTION ENGAGED IN THE CONFLICT	14.0%	21.1%	10.0%	13.7%	8.0%	12.8%	19.0%	14.9%	14.7%	14.6%	13.0%
WHEN ANY GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR AID	12.2%	14.9%	10.7%	12.0%	12.6%	12.3%	11.9%	13.0%	10.6%	13.1%	11.9%
A COMMUNIST OR SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR AID	6.1%	9.3%	4.3%	6.7%		6.2%	5.8%	6.2%	4.1%	8.3%	5.0%
THE U.S. SHOULD NEVER INTERVENE IN THE CONFLICTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS	2.3%	2.6%	2.2%	2.6%		2.6%	1.0%	2.5%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%
NO ANSWER	4.3%	2.6%	5.2%	3.7%	9.2%	4.9%	3.4%	2.2%	4.9%	3.9%	4.1%
Q.76-WHEN A TERRORIST ACT OCCURS AND AMERICAN LIVES ARE TAKEN, THE U.S. SHOULD ...											
DEMAND PROSECUTION OF THE TERRORISTS BY THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT	64.8%	71.5%	60.9%	66.0%	49.4%	64.9%	65.1%	64.3%	64.1%	63.9%	65.6%
REMOVE ALL U.S. CITIZENS FROM THE REGION WHERE THE TERRORIST ACT OCCURRED	52.3%	50.3%	53.5%	52.5%	47.1%	51.5%	52.5%	55.3%	46.5%	55.2%	52.0%
RETALIATE THROUGH EMBARGOES AND/OR OTHER TRADE SANCTIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT GIVING REFUGE TO THE TERRORISTS	48.5%	49.9%	47.7%	48.4%	41.4%	44.5%	53.6%	60.2%	52.7%	51.0%	45.4%
INCREASE U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE REGION	26.9%	32.2%	23.9%	27.5%	24.1%	27.2%	27.5%	25.2%	23.7%	26.4%	28.4%
RETALIATE THROUGH AN ACT OF FORCE	21.6%	33.6%	14.9%	22.3%	18.4%	21.4%	23.1%	20.8%	19.6%	21.3%	22.1%
DO NOTHING	.2%	.4%	.1%	.2%	1.1%	.1%	.3%	.3%	.8%	.1%	.1%
NO ANSWER	4.7%	2.8%	5.8%	4.1%	11.5%	5.5%	3.1%	2.8%	6.5%	3.9%	4.8%

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		SEX		RACE		TYPE OF SCHOOL			COMMUNITY		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CAUCA-SIAN	BLACK	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PARO-CHIAL	URBAN	SUB-URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Q.77-WHERE WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE THE CURRENT ADMINISTRATION PLACE ITS PRIORITIES IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS?											
DEVELOP WORKING ARMS AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION	54.9%	55.6%	54.5%	55.4%	43.7%	55.0%	45.1%	62.4%	52.7%	57.3%	53.3%
ECONOMIC AID TO THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES FACING FAMINNE	38.1%	31.7%	41.7%	37.5%	52.9%	36.1%	44.4%	40.7%	40.0%	41.4%	35.6%
ACTIVELY PURSUE MIDDLE EAST PEACE	21.4%	23.4%	20.2%	21.7%	18.4%	21.1%	23.1%	20.8%	21.6%	23.3%	19.9%
WORK TO REMOVE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN NICARAGUA;WORK TO STABILIZE THE GOVERNMENT OF EL SALVADOR	21.2%	29.3%	16.7%	21.8%	10.3%	19.6%	28.5%	20.8%	17.1%	24.3%	20.1%
RAISE TRADE BARRIERS AGAINST ALL FOREIGN IMPORTS	6.6%	8.0%	5.8%	6.7%	2.3%	6.1%	8.1%	7.8%	6.5%	5.7%	7.4%
SUPPORT THE GUERRILLA MOVEMENT OF AFGHANISTAN	4.7%	9.9%	1.8%	5.0%	1.1%	4.7%	5.4%	3.7%	3.7%	5.3%	4.5%
NO ANSWER	6.1%	3.8%	7.4%	5.6%	12.6%	7.1%	4.1%	3.7%	8.2%	4.5%	6.9%

Another service for students and
the educational community from

Who's Who Among American High School Students®

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
On Or After September 10, 1985

HIGHLIGHTS

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SURVEY OF HIGH ACHIEVERS

WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

The following are highlights from the Sixteenth Annual Survey of High Achievers covering teens opinions on education, personal issues, social issues and government.

EDUCATION

- 85 percent of students note that being personally motivated to achieve is the most important element in making a good student.

- Courses currently available most often cited as being helpful in preparing students for the future are: computer science (71%), drivers education (50%), economics (48%) and business management (46%).

- Courses which are not currently offered but which students would find helpful in preparing for the future are: college selection and preparation for college life (38%), suicide prevention (28%), drug and alcohol abuse (26%) and comparative politics (25%).

- Less than half of students surveyed (39%) feel their school's graduation requirements are appropriate.

- 73 percent of students feel they have the right amount of homework and 82 percent believe homework is necessary to the learning process.

- More than two-thirds of students feel a certain amount of foreign language should be required for high school graduation, with black students and students in private and parochial schools even more strongly in favor of foreign language requirements.

- 73 percent of students feel periodic evaluation of teachers would be effective in raising the national level of academic achievement. Other solutions cited by students for raising academic achievement are: raising teacher qualification standards (64%) and periodic evaluations of school administrators (58%).

- 69 percent of students have worked with three or more "superior" teachers in their high school years.

- more -

COLLEGE PLANS

- 90 percent of the high achievers plan to attend college immediately after high school. 19 percent will study business, 19 percent pre-med/medicine, 16 percent engineering and sciences. Only 8 percent plan to study computer science, 7 percent teaching and 4 percent plan to follow a liberal arts course of study.

- 46 percent plan to go on to graduate school, 36 percent have not yet made that decision.

- Who's Who students' top three considerations in selecting a college are: scope and type of academic offerings (64%), academic emphasis of the school (54%) and financial (41%).

- Less than one-third noted availability of scholarships and financial aid as a top consideration in selecting a college and only 9 percent of high achievers listed admission requirements in their top three considerations.

- Factors most affecting the top three college selection considerations are: a visit to the school (45%), reading catalogs and other written materials from the schools (34%) and a conference with the schools' representatives (25%).

PERSONAL ISSUES

Suicide

- 40 percent of students know a young person who has committed or tried to commit suicide; 28 percent have considered suicide themselves.

- Depression (85%), a feeling of isolation and loneliness (80%) and pressure to achieve (72%) were cited by students as the factors most contributing to teen suicide. Divorce was cited by only 26 percent of students, although 49 percent of students noted family instability as a contributing factor.

- Suicide awareness programs for teens and parents in schools, churches and other groups was the number one solution chosen by these students for preventing teen suicide. 74 percent of students noted suicide awareness programs while no other solution gathered the support of a majority of students. 58 percent of students noted that their school has no suicide awareness program and only 22 percent have discussed suicide prevention in class.

– more –

Friendship

- 54 percent of students confide most in their friends; 34 percent confide most in their parents and only 14 percent confide most in their brothers and/or sisters.

- Friends influence teens attitudes towards social activities (64%), appearance (55%) and social behavior (48%). Friends appear to have little influence on teens attitudes toward their parents (9%), religion (6%) and politics (4%).

- The teens' friends are primarily classmates (94%) and fellow members of school clubs and sports teams (52%).

- Reliability, honesty, sensitivity and a good sense of humor are the most important characteristics teens look for in selecting their friends, cited by 75 percent or more of teens surveyed.

- Teens would not want to be friends with someone who lies (82%), steals (75%) or takes drugs (66%), although only 27 percent of students note they would not want to be friends with someone who drinks.

- Race and religion seem unimportant in selecting friends. Less than one percent of students would not want to be friends with someone of another race or religion.

- 84 percent of students say they make friends easily.

Sex

- 22 percent of students have had sexual intercourse and 50 percent of those students have used a birth control method every time. 19 percent of students who have had sexual intercourse have never used a birth control method; 25 percent of sexually active teens use birth control only occasionally.

- Of those teens who have had sexual intercourse, 22 percent wish they hadn't. Females are more likely than males to regret having intercourse. 29 percent of female students who have had intercourse regret it; only 9 percent of male students wish they hadn't.

- Most students (82%) do not believe sexual intercourse is an expected part of a steady romantic relationship. Only 19 percent who have "gone steady" have felt pressured to have sex with their mate. Males and females feel pressured for different reasons, however. 82 percent of females believe the pressure to have sex came from their boyfriend; 69 percent of males state the pressure to have sex came from their friends. Only 6 percent of students felt the pressure to have sex came from the media.

– more –

Sex Education

- 39 percent of students have found the most complete understanding of sex, birth control and venereal disease from school courses, 28 percent from friends and 26 percent from parents.

- For the majority of students (57%), sex education is included as a part of a health or other class. 31 percent of students' schools note their school has a special class devoted to sex, marriage and the family. 23 percent of students note their school does not have a sex education program/class.

- A majority of students have discussed abortion and marriage and the family in school classes, though parochial school students are more likely to have discussed both topics. 61 percent of all students state they have discussed abortion, 52 percent have discussed marriage and the famiy. 89 percent of parochial school students state they have discussed abortion in school classes, 75 percent have discussed marriage and the family.

Drug/Alcohol Use

- 80 percent or more of students have never tried marijuana, cocaine, PCP, LSD, speed or barbituates.

- 33 percent of students have never tried or used alcohol. Only 13 percent of students drink more than once each month. In 1982, 13 percent of students stated they had never had an alcoholic beverage.

- The majority of students get most of their information on drugs and alcohol, both positive and negative, from school (78%), friends (63%), the media (48%) and their parents (47%).

- More than one-third (34%) of students note their school doesn't have a drugs/alcohol abuse program or class. Six percent of students rate their drug/alcohol abuse program excellent.

Religion

- 83 percent of students state they are a member of a church or synagogue. The majority (71%) note they attend services regularly. 49 percent are "active" members, participating in more than just religious services.

– more –

SOCIAL ISSUES

Prayer In Schools

- 62 percent believe prayer should not be required in public schools but should be allowed. 72 percent held the same view in 1984.

- 40 percent believe prayer in public schools does not violate the constitutional separation of church and state. 16 percent believe prayer in public schools is a violation of the separation of church and state. In 1984, 50 percent of students felt prayer in school didn't violate the separation.

- 41 percent of students approve of political leaders incorporating their religious beliefs in governing decisions.

Abortion

- 22 percent of students don't approve of abortion under any circumstances; 28 percent believe a woman is entitled to abortion whenever she feels it is in her best interest. In 1984, 29 percent of students did not approve of abortion under any circumstances.

- 50 percent approve of abortion in cases of rape, incest or when the mother's life is endangered.

- 19 percent of teens approve of a constitutional amendment making abortion illegal. 32 percent do not approve of such an amendment.

- 40 percent of students believe abortion violates the right to life of the fetus. In 1984, 54 percent of students felt abortion violated the fetus' right to life.

- 27 percent of students would consider abortion as an option were they to become involved in an unwanted pregnancy. When asked what they would do were they to become involved in an unwanted pregnancy, a plurality of students stated they didn't know what they would do — 41 percent of female students and 34 percent of male students. Only 9 percent of females stated they would choose abortion; 10 percent of males would encourage an abortion.

Censorship

- Most students believe censorship is necessary in some cases (63%) but state that the individual should decide what materials are to be censored (61%).

- When asked what specific acts should be censored, students most often noted explicit sex (72%) followed by offensive language (45%) and violence (30%).

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

- 50 percent of students surveyed would vote Republican if the Presidential election of 1988 were held today. 24 percent would vote Democratic and 15 percent would vote independent. Only 3 percent would not vote even if eligible. In 1975, 24 percent of students aligned themselves with the Republican party; 37 percent with Democratic; 25 percent independent.

- The majority of students rate President Reagan's job performance good to excellent in all areas except education. 50 percent of students feel the President's performance in education is below average to poor.

- 60 percent of students believe the federal government's top priority in domestic issues for the coming year should be balancing the budget and reducing the deficit.

- 55 percent of students would like to see the federal government place top priority on developing a working arms agreement with the Soviet Union. No other foreign issue was seen as a top priority by a majority of students surveyed.

- 84 percent of students favor an arms limitation agreement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., though only 27 percent believe the U.S.S.R. would honor such an agreement. 65 percent believe the U.S. would honor an arms agreement.

- 50 percent of Who's Who students feel the Soviet Union and the U.S. should ban all use and production of nuclear arms. Only 6 percent favor the use of nuclear arms for warfare. And, only 36 percent of students believe the "Star Wars" system should be employed.

# # #

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TEEN LEADERS SUCCESSFULLY DEAL WITH ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND SEX — BUT NOT SUICIDE

LAKE FOREST, IL — America's teen leaders have come to terms with drinking, drugs and sex, but not with suicide, according to the results of the Sixteenth Annual Survey of High Achievers conducted by Who's Who Among American High School Students.

The survey, conducted in the spring of 1985, showed that less than one-sixth of the high achievers regularly drink, take drugs or have sex, while more than one-third have had to deal with the issue of suicide, either with themselves or with friends.

The survey showed 57 percent of students have either never had an alcoholic beverage or have tried alcohol but don't drink now. Only 16 percent of students drink more often than once a month.

Who's Who students are even more conservative in their drug usage. Ninety-four percent have never tried, or tried but don't now use, marijuana; more than 94 percent have never tried or tried but don't use: cocaine, PCP, LSD, amphetamines and barbituates. The majority of teens (66 percent) also note they would not want to be friends with someone who takes drugs.

- more -

Seventy-six percent of teen achievers have never had sexual intercourse. And, 82 percent do not believe sexual intercourse is an expected part of a steady romantic relationship. Of teens who have "gone steady," only 19 percent have felt pressured to have sex. When asked where they felt the pressure came from, males and females had strikingly different responses. Eighty-two percent of females said the pressure came from their boyfriend; 69 percent of males cited their friends as pressuring them to have sex with their girlfriend.

The survey showed teens' friends have little influence on their attitudes toward drugs and alcohol use and sex. Only 26 percent of students say their friends influence their attitude toward drugs and alcohol; 23 percent are influenced by their friends regarding sex.

Contrary to conventional wisdom, the survey findings show the media is not influencing teens to have sex. Only six percent of students noted they felt the pressure to have sex came from the media.

One problem facing teens today which high achievers have been unable to avoid is teen suicide. The survey revealed that more than one-third (40%) of teens know a young person who has committed or tried to commit suicide. Twenty-eight percent have considered suicide themselves.

As for the factors which most contribute to teen suicide, teens cite: depression (85%); a feeling of isolation and loneliness (80%); pressure to achieve (72%); and a lack of communication between teens and parents (65%).

Teens indicated that parents may be instrumental in preventing youth suicides. The number one solution to the teen suicide problem cited by Who's Who students was suicide awareness programs for teens and their parents, noted by 74 percent of teens surveyed. Another 43 percent feel that if parents were more involved with teachers and counselors, it would help prevent teen suicides.

– more –

According to Shannin Mealiffe, a Who's Who Spokesteen from Los Angeles who has lost three friends to suicide, parents are reluctant to confront the issue of teen suicide, even though the national suicide rate among 15–24 year olds has risen by more than 250 percent since 1950.

Mealiffe regularly speaks about suicide and suicide prevention to high schools, church groups and parents' organizations. "I've found that parents, and adults in general, are afraid to talk about teen suicide," she notes. "Many parents feel their child is not at risk, therefore there is no reason to discuss it." Or, she added, parents fear that talking about suicide will somehow increase the number of teen suicides.

Teens, however, want to talk about suicide, said Mealiffe. They welcome discussion as to how they feel about the issue and about their own negative feelings. "Such communication is probably our strongest weapon in reducing teen suicides," she said.

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TEEN ACHIEVERS CALL FOR TEACHER EVALUATIONS

TO RAISE NATIONAL ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

LAKE FOREST, IL — A poll among the nation's best high school juniors and seniors has revealed they support periodic evaluations of teachers as the most effective means of raising the level of academic achievement in the nation's schools.

According to the Sixteenth Annual Survey of High Achievers, conducted by Who's Who Among American High School Students in the spring of 1985, 73 percent of students surveyed cited periodic evaluations of teachers as their solution to raising the level of academic achievement in U.S. public schools.

Raising teacher qualification standards was the second most popular solution, cited by 64 percent of the high achieving teens.

Parochial school students were even stronger in their support of teacher evaluations, with 83 percent citing them as an effective means of raising our national academic achievement level. Black students surveyed, however, believe more parental involvement in their children's academic activities is a more important factor than any other solution cited. Sixty eight percent of black students responding cited parental involvment while 58 percent noted periodic teacher evaluations.

- more -

These students believe school administrators must share the burden of raising our schools' academic achievement level. Fifty eight percent of all students surveyed responded that periodic evaluation of school administrators would improve the academic achievement level.

Parents, too, must be responsible and 51 percent of all students noted more parental involvement in children's academic activities as a solution.

The government is called upon as well by 48 percent of students who believe significantly increasing government funding to schools will raise the level of academic achievement.

These high achievers are more reluctant to pass the burden along to their peers, however. Less than half of these teens (41 percent) feel requiring students to pass competency test would be effective in raising academic achievement. Raising passing grade standards was noted by only 28 percent of students surveyed while increasing the number of credits required to graduate drew favorable response from only 19 percent.

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REAGAN RATING SLIPS AMONG TEEN ACHIEVERS

LAKE FOREST, IL — The nation's high achieving teens give President Reagan lower marks for his performance in office than they did just one year ago, according to the most recent Survey of High Achievers conducted by Who's Who Among American High School Students.

America's teen leaders are particularly displeased with the President's performance on educational and defense issues. Results of the Sixteenth Annual Survey of High Achievers, conducted in the spring of 1985, show 50 percent of students surveyed rate the President below average to poor in his performance on education. In 1984, 39 percent of students rated the President below average to poor.

While the same number of students rate the President "excellent" in his defense performance as did last year (9 percent), more students feel the President is doing a below-average-to-poor job in defense. Twenty seven percent of students rate the President's defense performance below average to poor compared with 19 percent in 1984.

And, fewer students rate the President's defense work as "good." In 1984, 49 percent felt Reagan's defense performance was good; only 39 percent rate Reagan as doing a good job on defense this year.

- more -

Reflecting their increased dissatisfaction with Reagan's performance on defense, only 36 percent of students surveyed believe the "Star Wars" system is a viable defense system and should be employed.

And, students are not strongly in favor of the use of nuclear weapons as a deterent. Only 29 percent favor the production of nuclear arms for deterrence. In fact, 50 percent of these high achieving teens believe the United States and the Soviet Union should ban all use and production of nuclear arms, while 48 percent believe nuclear arms production should be frozen at present levels.

In all other areas, including the economy, domestic policy, foreign policy and politics, the majority of students surveyed feel the President is performing good to excellent.

When asked what the Administration's top three priorities should be in the coming year regarding foreign affairs, students most often noted: developing a working arms agreement with the Soviet Union (55 percent); supplying economic aid to Third World nations facing famine (38 percent); and actively pursuing Middle East peace (21 percent).

Who's Who students would like to see the government place its priorities in domestic issues on: reducing the deficit and balancing the budget (60 percent); improving the educational system (43 percent); and reducing unemployment (41 percent).

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TEEN ACHIEVERS FAVOR
NON-MILITARY RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ACTS

LAKE FOREST, IL — America's leading high school students favor criminal prosecution and economic sanctions over military retaliation when American lives are taken in a terrorist act.

These are among the findings in the Sixteenth Annual Survey of High Achievers conducted by Who's Who Among American High School Students in the spring of 1985 and scheduled for release in September.

Almost two-thirds (65%) of the 2,300 top juniors and seniors queried would demand prosecution of terrorists by the appropriate government when a terrorist act occurs and American lives are taken. Only 22 percent favored retaliation through an act of force.

Nearly half (49%) want the United States to retaliate with embargoes and other trade sanctions against the government or faction giving refuge to the terrorists.

More than half (52%) of the high school students favored removing all U.S. citizens from the region where the terrorist act occurred, while only 27 percent favored increased U.S. military presence in the region.

The students, like the nation as a whole, expressed anger and frustration with acts of terrorist extortion against the United States, with only .02 percent believing the U.S. should take no action against terrorists.

# # #

WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
721 North McKinley Road
Lake Forest, Illinois 60045

For further information:

PRB/NEEDHAM PORTER NOVELLI
Janice Lindegard/Peter Jacobs
150 East Huron Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 266-7200

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
On Or After September 10, 1985

A DECADE OF DIFFERENCE

ANNUAL SURVEY OF HIGH ACHIEVERS
WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Comparative Responses From Ten Years Ago

	1975	1985
SEX		
Teens who have never had intercourse:	69%	75%
Teens who have had intercourse but did not use a contraceptive:	13%	19%
Teens who received the most complete understanding about sex, birth control and venereal disease from school courses:	29%	39%
Teens who received the most complete understanding about sex, birth control and venereal disease from home:	27%	32%
Female teens who would approve of abortion if involved in an unwanted pregancy:	41%	9%
Male teens who would approve of abortion if involved in an unwanted pregnancy:	40%	10%
DRUGS		
Teens who have never used marijuana:	73%	80%
Teens who have never used cocaine:	92%	94%
Teens who would not want to be friends with someone who uses drugs:	50%	66%
Teens whose parents disapprove of teen drinking:	16%	19%

- more -

	1975	1985
RELIGION		
Teens who consider themselves to be members of an organized religion:	80%	83%
Teens who attend church weekly/regularly:	59%	57%
FRIENDSHIP		
Teens who confide in close friends the most:	41%	54%
Teens who confide in parents the most:	50%	40%
EDUCATION		
Teens who plan to go on to college:	96%	97%
Teens who feel teachers should be evaluated at regular intervals:	73%	86%
POLITICS		
Teens whose political views are most clearly associated with the Democratic Party:	37%	24%
Teens whose political views are most clearly associated with the Republican Party:	24%	50%
Teens whose political views are most clearly associated as independent:	25%	15%

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FACT SHEET

WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

What's WHO'S WHO?

Who's Who Among American High School Students is a recognition and service program for high school juniors and seniors. The elements of the program include:

- Annual publication of Who's Who Among American High School Students book (usually in December each year)
- College Referral Service
- Scholarship Program
- Grants-In-Aid Program
- Who's Who Spokesteen Panel
- College-Bound Digest

Who's Who was created in 1967 to provide recognition on a national level for outstanding students in public, private and parochial high schools.

The eighteenth edition (1984) recognized 392,000 student achievers for their leadership in academics, extracurricular activities, community service and athletics.

In addition, Who's Who is intended to serve as a reference work for institutions and groups interested in student achievement. It is distributed FREE to 15,000 participating high schools, interested colleges and public libraries each year. The reference value of the volumes was confirmed in a review by the American Library Association (Booklist, 3/1/82).

- more -

Is there any financial obligation attached to recognition in Who's Who?

No. There are no charges to students or sponsors contingent upon this recognition award. The vast majority of students featured in Who's Who do not purchase the publication, but do receive the recognition they have earned. Complimentary copies of Who's Who are available to all participating high schools and youth organizations.

Who are these student leaders?

The 400,000 students listed in the nineteenth annual Who's Who represent about 6 percent of the 6-1/2 million high school juniors and seniors enrolled during the 1984-85 academic year.

They represent nearly 20,000 public, private and parochial high schools in the nation.

Ninety-nine percent have an "A" or "B" average.

How are the students selected?

Principals and guidance counselors of the 22,000 high schools are asked to recommend outstanding students for Who's Who. They select junior and senior students who excel in academics, extracurricular activities, community service or athletics.

Additional students are nominated by youth organizations and by the publishing company for their high performance record in scholarship award contests and activities.

How is biographical information obtained?

Upon their nomination, students are sent a biographical data form. The data supplied by the students, if they meet Who's Who criteria, constitutes their listing in the book. An annual audit is made to ensure that the information supplied by students is accurate.

Students are identified in the book by name, high school, city and state. To insure privacy, no home addresses are printed, nor are they released at any time. Student lists are never sold.

How much is awarded in scholarships?

More than $700,000 has been committed to date by the publishing company's scholarship foundation. The foundation awards $100,000 each year through three scholarship programs.

- more -

What is the Grants-In-Aid program?

It was established in 1975 for the purpose of giving financial assistance to programs and projects designed to encourage student excellence.

To date, more than $350,000 has been distributed to youth organizations in need of financial assistance to continue programs on behalf of high school students.

Who is on the Spokesteen Panel?

Representative Who's Who students are selected each year to speak to the media on behalf of their peers. They are chosen by returning a written questionnaire and then being screened in telephone interviews.

The Panel was established to assist media seeking to quote top teens and to assure the students of appropriate representation of their views.

What is the College Referral Service?

Through CRS, Who's Who notifies prospective employers, colleges and universities about a student's recognition. The purpose is to substantiate a student's record of achievement.

More than 90 percent of college admissions directors polled deemed CRS "a valuable educational service." More than 100,000 referrals were made on behalf of Who's Who students in 1983-84.

What is the College-Bound Digest?

It's a compilation of articles by prominent educators on opportunities available to college-bound students. It is distributed FREE to 20,000 high school guidance offices and principals.

What is the Committee on Ethics, Standards & Practices?

Who's Who brought together noted educators in 1978 to establish guidelines for evaluating Who's Who programs. Standards were developed by the committee, which still serves in an advisory capacity for Who's Who.

Committee members include:

Dr. Wesley Apker
Executive Director
Association of California School Administrators
Sacramento, California

James T. Barry
Associate VP for College Relations
St. Ambrose College
Davenport, Iowa

- more -

Phyllis Blaunstein
Executive Director
National Association of State Boards of Education
Alexandria, VA

Dr. Harold Crosby
Regents Professor
University of West Florida
Pensacola, Florida

Dr. Norman Feingold
Honorary National Director
B'nai B'rith Career and Counseling Services
President
National Career and Counseling Services
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Betty James
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
Livingstone College
Salisbury, North Carolina

Dr. John R. Lucy
Principal
Fort Campbell Junior High School
Fort Campbell, Kentucky

Paul Masem
Superintendent
Ames Community School District
Ames, Iowa

Dr. Edward J. Rachford
Superintendent
Homewood-Flossmoor Community High Schools
Flossmoor, Illinois

Dr. Vincent Reed
Vice President for Communications
THE WASHINGTON POST
Washington, D.C.

Salvatore Salato
Principal
Thornridge High School
Dolton, Illinois

# # #

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FACT SHEET

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SURVEY OF HIGH ACHIEVERS

WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

What is the WHO'S WHO survey?

The largest annual independent sampling of opinions and attitudes of high school student leaders taken.

When was it taken?

During the spring of 1985.

Who participated?

Of the 400,000 plus student leaders selected to be featured in the current edition of Who's Who Among American High School Students, 5,000 were demographically selected and sent the survey form. The 2,043 students who returned their questionnaires formed the basis for this survey. All were members of the junior or senior class during the 1984-85 academic year.

This is NOT a survey of the average high school student. THESE STUDENTS ARE TOMORROW'S LEADERS.

Why was the survey taken?

Who's Who Among American High School Students believes that in these rapidly changing times it is important to recognize outstanding students and, therefore, encourage achievement. But, more significantly, Who's Who believes it is vital for the nation to know and understand their opinions and attitudes — particularly since these achievers will be an important segment of the voting population.

This is the sixteenth such major survey taken among top students. Who's Who hopes trends can be determined and, in future years, valuable benefits derived.

- more -

The publishers regard this effort as an educational experiment. They are in no way attempting to promote or negate any political, moral, or social philosophy; and they are not affiliated with, supported or subsidized by any political or social organization, firm or individual.

Because of its contact with student leaders, it is the publishing company's belief that it is in a position to gather the opinions of top teens and, therefore, has a corporate responsibility to pursue this project.

How were these questions selected?

THE WHITE HOUSE DRUG POLICY OFFICE provided counsel on the development of questions relating to alcohol and drug abuse.

DR. MARTIN E. MARTY, Professor of History of Modern Christianity at the University of Chicago and well-known author, assisted Who's Who with questions related to religion.

PROF. ALAN STOUDEMIRE, of the psychiatry section at Emory University Clinic in Atlanta, assisted in development of questions regarding teen suicide.

The AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION's Office for Intellectual Freedom consulted on questions regarding censorship.

Questions on college selection and career plans were developed with the assistance of the Director of Admissions of Roosevelt University in Chicago.

Questions about sex, birth control and related issues were developed with the help of PLANNED PARENTHOOD and the ILLINOIS RIGHT TO LIFE COMMITTEE.

All survey questions were reviewed by the Who's Who Committee on Ethics, Standards and Practices. Members are listed in the accompanying Who's Who fact sheet.

In addition, the final survey questionnaire was reviewed by Dr. Burleigh Gardner, chairman, Social Research, Inc. prior to mailing to students.

- more -

How were the answers tabulated?

By computer, with breakdown for sex, race, geographical region, type of community and type of school.

What does the Survey cost?

The "Who's Who" study is provided free of charge to educators, libraries, government officials and non-profit organizations.

Others may order a copy of the complete results by sending $30 in check or money order to Who's Who Among American High School Students, Annual Survey of High Achievers, 721 N. McKinley Road, Lake Forest, IL 60045.

# # #

SUMMARY
WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
Sixteenth Annual Survey of High Achievers
Views on Education, Politics, Drugs and Alcohol, Social Issues, Teen Suicide

Sample Size 2,043

PROFILE

Male	36%
Female	64%
16 years old	44%
17 years old	55%
18 years old	1%
Caucasian	87%
Black	4%
Other	7%
Protestant	40%
Catholic	36%
Jewish	2%
Eastern Orthodox	1%
Other	15%
None	5%
Attend public school	69%
Private school	14%
Parochial school	16%
"A" grade point average	69%
"B" grade point average	30%
Family income under $8,000 per year	4%
$8,000 - $14,999	8%
$15,000 - $24,999	20%
$25,000 - $40,000	32%
More than $40,000	26%
Rural/small town	48%
Suburban	37%
Urban	12%
Live in East/Northeast	23%
Midwest	30%
Southwest	7%
South	24%
Pacific/West	15%

ACHIEVEMENT

ASPECTS OF UPBRINGING THAT CONTRIBUTED TO ACHIEVEMENT:

Family stressed importance of good education	81%
Parents encouraged good grades	80%
A lot of love in the family	57%
Parents take a great interest in school work	56%
Parents take great interest in extracurricular activities	48%
Parents read to student as a child	45%
Student encouraged to take music, dance, art	37%
Student rewarded for doing well	36%
A lot of current events discussion at home	27%
Parents pushed student to get good grades	24%
Parents encouraged watching educational TV	16%
Student punished for bad grades	8%

ELEMENT MOST IMPORTANT IN MAKING A GOOD STUDENT:

Being personally motivated to achieve	85%
Having parents who care about what you do in school	28%
Paying attention in class	22%
Having teachers who care about you	22%
Having a guidance counselor who cares about student achievement	10%
Spending as much time as possible on homework	7%

EDUCATION

THOSE WHO BELIEVE VOLUNTEER SERVICE TO COMMUNITY SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION 21%

COURSES AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS WHICH ARE HELPFUL IN PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE:

Computer science	71%
Driver's education	50%
Economics	48%
Business management	47%
College selection/preparation for college life	40%
Music	30%
Sex education	28%
Consumer education	28%
Family studies	24%
Art	20%
Drug and alcohol abuse	20%
Comparative politics	17%
Community service	10%
Comparative religions	10%
Suicide prevention	7%

COURSES NOT AVAILABLE WHICH WOULD BE HELPFUL IN PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE:

College selection/preparation for college life	38%
Suicide prevention	28%
Drug and alcohol abuse	27%
Comparative politics	25%
Business management	16%
Consumer education	15%
Comparative religions	14%
Family studies	13%
Community service	12%
Sex education	12%
Computer science	10%
Economics	10%
Driver's education	5%
Art	2%
Music	2%

ATTITUDES TOWARD GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS:

Requirements are appropriate	39%
Not enough elective courses	33%
Standards for passing courses should be raised	24%
More credits should be required	19%
Not enough required courses	15%
Too many required courses	10%
Too many elective courses	5%
Fewer credits should be required	3%
Standards for passing courses should be lowered	2%

ATTITUDES TOWARD HOMEWORK:

Have about the right amount of homework	73%
Have too much homework	21%
Not enough homework	6%

HOW STUDENTS COMPLETE HOMEWORK:

After school, do other things before starting homework	60%
Have no specific place and time for doing homework	57%
Need silence to do homework	37%
Need stimulus (TV, radio, etc.) to do homework	34%
Have specific place and time for doing homework	28%
Do homework in study hall	25%
Do homework immediately after school	12%

THOSE WHO BELIEVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION 67%

FACTORS WHICH WOULD HELP RAISE NATIONAL LEVEL OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT:

Periodic evaluation of teachers	73%
Raise teacher qualification standards	64%
Periodic evaluation of school administrators	58%
More parental involvement in student academic activities	51%
Increase government funding to schools	48%
Raise teacher salaries	45%
Reduce class size	45%
Student competency testing	41%
Raise passing grade standards	28%
Allow business and industry members to teach	20%
Increase number of credits required to graduate	19%
Increase number of required courses	17%
Lengthen school day	5%
Lengthen school year	3%
All of these	1%
None of these	1%

ATTITUDES TOWARD GRADING:

Teachers are inconsistent in grading	50%
Teachers are too easy on students academically	21%
Teachers grade too high for the quality of work	8%
Teachers grade too low for the quality of work	7%
Teachers are too tough on students	6%

NUMBER OF SUPERIOR TEACHERS STUDENTS HAVE WORKED WITH:

None	2%

NOTE: Where percentages do not add up to 100%, the difference indicates "No Answer." Percentages rounded to nearest whole number.

Over, please ...

One or two	25%
Three or four	39%
More than four	30%

NUMBER OF INFERIOR TEACHERS STUDENTS HAVE WORKED WITH:

None	5%
One or two	34%
Three or four	27%
More than four	32%

LACK OF DISCIPLINE IS A PROBLEM IN SCHOOL:

All of the time	4%
Most of the time	17%
Occasionally	67%
Never	12%

ATTITUDES TOWARD STUDENT DISCIPLINE:

Favor expulsion of chronically disruptive students	60%
Discipline problems are normal in every school	53%
Searching student belongings is a violation of their privacy	50%
Schools should enforce stricter rules to control student violence and vandalism	48%
Student discipline is parental responsibility	30%
Disruptive students should be placed in special programs or transferred to other schools	29%
Community police should take active role in discipline of student criminal offenses	28%
Open campus policies encourage disruptive student behavior	9%

COLLEGE CAREER PLANS

STUDENT PLANS FOLLOWING HIGH SCHOOL:

Attend college immediately	90%
Get a part time job	41%
Travel	11%
Attend college in the future	6%
Get married	6%
Enter military service	4%
Get a full time job	4%
Enroll in technical school	2%
Start or continue own business	1%
Join family business	1%
Undecided	2%

FIELD OF STUDY STUDENT WILL PURSUE IN COLLEGE:

Business	19%
Medicine/Pre-med	19%
Engineering/Sciences	16%
Computer science	8%
Law/Pre-law	7%
Teaching	7%
Journalism/Communications	6%
Mathematics	4%
Liberal arts	4%
Fine arts	3%
Performing arts	3%
Government	2%
Agriculture	1%
Undecided	12%

THOSE WHO PLAN TO ATTEND GRADUATE SCHOOL 46%

WHO SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCING EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS UNABLE TO AFFORD COLLEGE:

Student—through loans, attending part-time, work	82%
Government	70%
University	58%
Parents	57%
Corporations	30%
Citizens, through taxes	12%
Churches	8%

MOST IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS IN SELECTING A COLLEGE:

Scope and type of curriculum offerings	64%
Academic emphasis of school	54%
Financial	41%
Reputation of school	34%
Availability of scholarship/financial aid	30%
Location	29%
Quality of life on campus	27%
Size	10%
Admission requirements	9%
Friends, counselors, parents recommendations	4%

CONSIDERATIONS MOST AFFECTED BY:

Visit to the school	45%
College public relations materials and catalog	34%
Conference with representative of school	25%
Recommendation of high school counselor	16%
Parents influence	14%
Recommendation of friend, brother, sister	9%

SOCIAL ISSUES

FRIENDSHIP

WHO TEENS CONFIDE IN MOST:

Friends	54%
Parents	35%
Brothers/sisters	14%
Romantic interest	13%
Teachers	4%
Guidance counselor	3%
Relatives	2%
Religious leader	2%
Grandparents	1%

FRIENDS INFLUENCE STUDENTS ACTIVITIES TOWARD:

Social activities	64%
Appearance	55%
Social behavior	48%
Dating	42%
Lifestyle	30%
School	30%
Drugs and alcohol	26%
Music	23%
Sex	22%
Studying	22%
College	21%
Parents	9%
Religion	6%
Politics	4%

FRIENDS ARE:

Classmates	94%
Fellow members of clubs and/or sports teams	52%
Members of the opposite sex	35%
Brothers/sisters	30%
Romantic interests	29%
Parents	29%
Childhood acquaintances	28%
Church acquaintances	22%
Neighbors	21%
People I work with	21%
Cousins/other relatives	20%
Grandparents	10%

CHARACTERISTICS IMPORTANT IN FRIENDS:

Reliability, trustworthiness	86%
Honesty	83%
Sensitivity to others feelings	75%
Good sense of humor	75%
Mutual interests	63%
Intelligence	52%
Don't look for specific characteristics, all friends are different	15%
Similar background	13%
Attractiveness	13%
Similar religious beliefs	12%
Popularity	5%

STUDENTS WOULD NOT WANT TO BE FRIENDS WITH SOMEONE WHO:

Lies	82%
Steals	75%
Takes drugs	66%
Is not loyal	66%
Is selfish	57%
Is disrespectful to teachers/parents	49%
Is homosexual	48%
Cheats	44%
Drinks	27%
Is unambitious	24%
Is unattractive	3%
Is of a different race	1%
Is of a different religion	1%
Is younger or older	1%

TEENS WHO MAKE FRIENDS EASILY 84%

REASONS TEENS DON'T MAKE FRIENDS EASILY:

Shy	73%
Insecure about appearance	34%
Have problems relating to peers	30%
Don't know	16%
Too busy	15%
Only friendly with other high achievers	6%
Don't feel a need for friends	4%

TEENS WHO FEEL RESPONSIILITY TO SERVE AS ROLE MODEL TO YOUNGER BROTHERS/SISTERS 84%

TEENS WHOSE OLDER BROTHER/ SISTER HAS SERVED AS A ROLE MODEL 75%

SUICIDE

FACTORS TEENS FEEL CONTRIBUTE MOST TO TEEN SUICIDE:

Depression	85%
Feeling of isolation and loneliness	80%
Pressure to achieve	72%
Lack of communication between teens and parents	65%
Fear of failure	61%
Drug and alcohol use	59%
Lack of attention from parents	51%
Lack of stability in the family	49%
Fear for personal future	46%
Divorce	26%
Sexual problems	24%
Financial concerns	15%

TEEN SUICIDE CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY BE PREVENTED THROUGH:

Suicide awareness programs for teens and parents	74%
Suicide prevention public education	45%
More involvement of parents with teachers and counselors	43%
Suicide prevention teacher training programs	36%
Periodic student psychological evaluations in schools	25%
Comprehensive integration of psychological educators into the school	22%
Required meetings for all students with guidance counselors on a regular basis	16%

TEEN EXPERIENCE WITH SUICIDE:

Know a young person who has tried to commit/committed suicide	40%
Have a friend who has talked about committing suicide	33%
Have considered it	28%
Know of no one who has talked about or tried it	28%

Know an adult who has tried or has committed suicide 18%
Have tried committing suicide 3%

TYPES OF SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN STUDENT'S SCHOOLS:
Suicide prevention is a topic in an existing class 22%
Assemblies 11%
Special counselors 10%
Suicide hotline 5%
Special teacher training 1%
Suicide prevention class 1%

SEXUAL ISSUES

MAJOR SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT SEX, BIRTH CONTROL AND VD:
School 39%
Friends 30%
Parents 26%
Books 23%
Media 15%
Schoolmates 11%
Brothers/sisters 6%
Doctor 3%
Religious leader 3%

ATTITUDES TOWARD SCHOOL SEX EDUCATION PROGRAMS:
Have discussed abortion in classes 61%
Have discussed sexually transmitted diseases in school classes 60%
Sex education is included as part of health or other class 60%
Have discussed marriage and the family in school classes 52%
School has provided information about birth control 38%
There is a special class devoted to sex, marriage, family 31%
School has not provided information about birth control 26%
School does not have a sex education program/class 23%
Class has given a general understanding of human sexuality 21%
Have not discussed abortion in school classes 14%
Have not discussed marriage, family in school classes 12%
Have not discussed sexually transmitted diseases in school classes 11%
Don't know if school has sex education program 1%

ROLE PARENTS/GUARDIANS PLAY IN SEX EDUCATION:
Feel they can ask parents anything about sex and they will be open and honest .. 44%
Don't feel can talk to parents about sex .. 32%
Have discussed marriage/family as they relate to sex 32%
Have discussed birth control 22%
Parents have given books on subject 18%
Have discussed sexually transmitted diseases 16%
Have never discussed sexual matters 9%
Have attempted to discuss sex with parents, but they refused to discuss it or provided little help 2%

TEENS WHO DON'T BELIEVE SEX IS AN EXPECTED PART OF A STEADY ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIP 82%

TEENS WHO HAVE GONE STEADY AND FELT PRESSURED TO HAVE SEX 19%

WHERE PRESSURE TO HAVE SEX CAME FROM:
Boyfriend/girlfriend 68%
Friends, peers 34%
The media 6%

NUMBER WHO HAVE NEVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 76%

IF HAD SEX, NUMBER WHO WISH THEY HADN'T 22%

IF HAD SEX, HOW OFTEN PROTECTED BY BIRTH CONTROL:
Every time 50%
Once 5%
Occasionally 25%
Never 19%

OPINIONS OF POLICIES REQUIRING PARENTS OF TEENS BE NOTIFIED WHEN SEEK CONTRACEPTIVES:
Think they will result in more teen pregnancies because teens won't seek contraceptive help but will still have sex 64%
Don't approve, such policies are an invasion of right to privacy 50%
Approve of such policies 18%
Think such policies will stop teens from having sex 5%

ATTITUDES TOWARD ABORTION:
Approve of abortion only in cases of rape, incest, when mother's life is endangered 50%
Abortion violates the right to life of an unborn fetus 40%
Approve of a constitutional amendment making abortion illegal except in specified circumstances 34%
Do not approve of such an amendment .. 32%
Approve of abortion whenever a woman feels it is in her best interest 28%
Would consider abortion if involved in a pregnancy 27%
Do not approve of abortion under any circumstances 22%
Approve of a constitutional amendment making abortion illegal in the United States 19%
Approve of abortion only during the first trimester 1%

OPINIONS OF POLICIES REQUIRING PARENTS OF UNDERAGE FEMALES BE NOTIFIED WHEN SEEK ABORTION:
Think such policies should include the male responsible for the pregnancy ... 48%
Approve of such policies 43%
Think such policies will encourage teens to seek contraceptive help 35%
Think such policies will result in more teens running away rather than facing family and friends 34%
Think such policies will result in more pregnant teens having their babies 26%
Think such policies will result in more teens turning to their parents for advice 26%
Think such policies will discourage teens from having sex 14%
Such policies violate the teen's right to privacy 5%

FOR FEMALES, OPTIONS CHOSEN IF BECAME PREGNANT:
Marry the father and raise the baby together 17%
Have the baby and put it up for adoption . 17%
Have the baby and raise it myself 15%
Have an abortion 9%
Undecided 41%

FOR MALES, OPTIONS CHOSEN IF RESPONSIBLE FOR PREGNANCY:
Marry mother and raise baby together ... 19%
Encourage mother to have baby and put it up for adoption 16%
Encourage mother to keep baby and help support them 15%
Encourage mother to have abortion 10%
Raise baby myself 1%
Undecided 34%

DRUGS/ALCOHOL

THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TRIED DRUGS:
Marijuana 80%
Cocaine 94%
Angel Dust (PCP) 96%
LSD/Hallucinogens 95%
Speed/Amphetamines 89%
Quaaludes/Barbituates 94%
Alcohol 33%

WHERE TEEN LEADERS GET DRUG INFORMATION:
School 78%
Friends 63%
The media 48%
Parents 47%
Books 35%
Brothers/sisters 17%
Relatives 9%

ATTITUDES TOWARD SCHOOL DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAMS:
My school does not have such a program/class 34%
My school has an adequate program 32%
The drug education program is not effective in preventing student drug abuse .. 19%
My school has a poor program 15%
I don't know whether my school has a program or not 10%
The drug education program is effective in preventing student drug abuse 7%
My school has an excellent program 6%

SUGGESTIONS FOR DEALING WITH DRUG OFFENDERS ON HIGH SCHOOL CAMPUSES:
Parents should be required to meet with school officials and faculty 62%
They should be required to attend special rehabilitation classes 61%
They should be suspended 54%
They should be required to enroll in a rehabilitation program 44%
All their campus privileges should be suspended 31%
They should be expelled 19%
They should be required to speak before classes about the dangers of drug use . 15%
The school should not play a role in punishing student drug offenders; should be left to municipal justice system 8%
They should be transferred to another school 3%

WHERE INFORMATION ABOUT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL SHOULD BE PROVIDED:
In health classes 74%
By professionals in assemblies or special programs 63%
By classroom teachers when appropriate . 53%
By special classes devoted to the topic ... 47%
Should not be provided by parents 3%
Should not be provided in school classes . 1%

PARENTS ATTITUDES TOWARD TEEN DRINKING:
Parents trust teen to decide when it's appropriate to drink 44%
Parents disapprove of teen drinking 19%
Parents forbid teen to attend parties where alcohol will be served 18%

Parents approve of teen drinking only when chaperoned	13%
Parents have never expressed attitudes toward teen drinking	7%
Parents have served alcoholic beverages to teen and friends	6%
Parents allow teen to host parties where alcohol is served	2%
Parents have purchased alcohol for teen and friends	1%

RELIGION

FREQUENCY OF ATTENDING RELIGIOUS SERVICES:	
Weekly or more	57%
More than once a month	14%
Less than once a month	9%
Holidays and special occasions only	12%
Never	8%
MEMBER OF CONGREGATION OF CHURCH OR SYNAGOGUE	83%
ACTIVE IN CHURCH OR SYNAGOGUE OTHER THAN ATTENDING RELIGIOUS SERVICES	49%
ATTITUDES TOWARD PRAYER IN U.S. PUBLIC SCHOOLS:	
Prayer shouldn't be required, but allowed	62%
Prayer shouldn't be required or allowed	8%
If prayer is allowed, should be non-denominational	57%
Prayer in public schools doesn't violate separation of church and state	40%
Prayer in public schools violates separation of church and state	16%
Prayer should mention God	26%
Prayer should be required but students who don't want to pray should be excused	21%
Prayer should be required	6%
APPROVE OF POLITICAL LEADERS INCORPORATING RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN GOVERNING DECISIONS	41%

ACTIVISM

NUMBER WHO WOULD BECOME INVOLVED IN A DEMONSTRATION INVOLVING:	
Protest of unfair school policies	50%
Protest of cruelty to animals	37%
Anti-abortion support	30%
Support of a political candidate	29%
Support of civil rights for minorities	29%
Nuclear arms protest	28%
Support of women's rights	24%
Support of prayer in school	21%
Protesting censorship	18%
Protesting building/use of nuclear power plants	16%
Objection to U.S. foreign policy	9%
Pro-abortion support	7%
Protesting prayer in school	6%
Would not become involved in a demonstration	16%
NUMBER WHO HAVE:	
Contributed or worked for a charitable organization	55%
Worked for a political candidate	10%
Attended a political rally	9%
Contributed to a political party or candidate	7%
Never done any of the above	36%
NUMBER WHOSE SCHOOLS HAVE SPONSORED FUNDRAISING PROGRAMS/DRIVES TO AID CHARITABLE CAUSES	83%

CENSORSHIP

OPINIONS REGARDING CENSORSHIP:	
Censorship is necessary to protect the welfare of society	12%
Censorship is unnecessary	23%
Censorship is necessary in some instances	62%
WHO TEENS FEEL SHOULD DECIDE WHAT IS CENSORED:	
Individuals	61%
Parents	32%
Federal government	23%
State government	14%
Schools	12%
School boards	11%
Religious leaders	9%
Teachers	8%
WHAT TEENS WOULD CENSOR:	
Explicit sex	72%
Violence	30%
Offensive language	45%
Political philosophies	5%
Religious philosophies	8%
Nothing	16%

POLITICS

HOW THEY RATE JOB PRESIDENT REAGAN IS DOING:

Economy	
Excellent	21%
Good	57%
Below average	17%
Poor	5%
Defense	
Excellent	29%
Good	39%
Below average	16%
Poor	11%
Domestic Policy	
Excellent	12%
Good	57%
Below average	18%
Poor	6%
Education	
Excellent	9%
Good	35%
Below average	32%
Poor	18%
Foreign Policy	
Excellent	14%
Good	47%
Below average	27%
Poor	8%
Politics	
Excellent	25%
Good	54%
Below average	10%
Poor	4%
HOW THEY WOULD VOTE IF 1988 ELECTION WERE HELD TODAY:	
Democratic	24%
Republican	50%
Independent	15%
Would not vote	3%

WHAT THEY FEEL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S TOP THREE PRIORITIES SHOULD BE IN COMING YEARS REGARDING:

Domestic Issues	
Reduce the deficit; balance budget	60%
Improve education system	43%
Reduce unemployment	40%
Foreign Issues	
Develop working arms agreement with Soviet Union	55%
Economic aid to Third World countries facing famine	38%
Actively pursue Middle East peace	21%
THOSE WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF AN ARMS LIMITATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE U.S.	84%
THOSE WHO BELIEVE SOVIET UNION WOULD HONOR SUCH AN AGREEMENT	27%
BELIEVE U.S. WOULD HONOR SUCH AN AGREEMENT	65%
ATTITUDES TOWARD NUCLEAR ARMS:	
U.S.S.R. and U.S. should ban all use and production of nuclear arms	50%
Production of nuclear arms should be frozen at present levels	48%
"Star Wars" system should be employed	38%
Favor production of nuclear arms for deterrence	29%
Believe U.S. security would be reduced if fewer nuclear weapons produced	27%
U.S. should ban all use and production of nuclear arms, regardless of U.S.S.R. stance	8%
Favor use of nuclear arms for warfare	6%
WHEN TEENS FEEL U.S. SHOULD TAKE MILITARY ACTION IN CONFLICTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS:	
Lives of American citizens are endangered	87%
A U.S. ally is threatened	57%
Strategic minerals or vital U.S. economic interests are threatened	37%
A democratic government asks for aid	36%
A government is violating American conceptions of human rights	32%
The U.S.S.R. is supplying aid to a faction engaged in the conflict	14%
When any government asks for aid	12%
A communist or socialist government asks for aid	6%
U.S. should never intervene in the conflicts of foreign governments	4%
WHEN A TERRORIST ACT OCCURS AND AMERICAN LIVES ARE TAKEN, U.S. SHOULD:	
Demand prosecution of the terrorists	65%
Remove all U.S. citizens from the region	52%
Retaliate through embargoes and trade sanctions	49%
Increase U.S. military presence	27%
Retaliate through an act of force	22%
Do nothing	—

Data courtesy of Who's Who Among American High School Students • 721 N. McKinley • Lake Forest, IL 60045